French Call Strikes Against Duclos' Arrest

PARIS, May 29.—The General Confederation of Labor, with a membership of more than 5,000,000, today called for strikes to protest the frameup arrest of Jacques Duclos, French Communist Party secretary. Duclos was arrested late yesterday near the Place de la Republique, where workers staged a demonstration against Gen. Matthew Ridgway's arrival. The frameup followed the well-known U. S. police technique of finding a "loaded revolver" in the automobile in which Duclos was riding.

Attorneys for Duclos said the CP leader would sue the arresting police inspector, the examining magistrate and the public prosecutor for false arrest. They described seizure of a document-filled briefcase from Duclos' car as theft.

Duclos was handcuffed and was rushed to Fresnes prison, 10 miles outside Paris. The frameup charges against him, following a 20-minute hearing whose swiftness showed that the whole incident had been carefully prearranged, contained the statement that he had violated the "internal security code," under articles 87 and 89 of the Penal Code of 1850.

Government officials claimed today that this code deprives Duclos of his parliamentary immunity. Duclos is a vice-president of the National Assembly.

Examining magistrate Andre Jacquinot signed the formal indictment.

The executive board of the General Confederation of Labor today assailed the cynical frameup and called for strikes "in defense of peace, bread and liberty."

DEPUTIES HIT ARREST

Deputies in the Nation Assembly today also assailed the arrest as a violation of parliamentary rights guaranteed by the constitution. De Gaullist deputies yelled, however, for giving up Duclos to the police, and two deputies belonging to Gen. Charles De Gaulle's Rally of the French People introduced resolutions calling for prosecution of Duclos on charges of conspiracy to destroy the government's external security—a charge which carries the death penalty.

Antoine Pinay's government today banned all public meetings in the province around Marseille, and announced it was mobilizing "security guards" throughout the country.

The Catholic and Socialist Trade Union Federations yesterday staged a "day of action" to demand the Government put into effect its long-delayed sliding scale of wages. Such rallies received the support of the CGT, and in many places the meetings merged with the anti-Ridgway rallies.

718 ARRESTED

Police reported today they had arrested 718 participants in yesterday's demonstrations against war preparations. One North

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

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Presbyterian Parley Warns Nation of Police-State Peril

The "blinding fear" being created by the thought-control drive in the U.S. threatens to "tear down the whole structure of freedom and equality in America," the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., with 2,500,000 members, has warned. sharp denunciation of the witch-hunt by the Presbyterians' chief legislating body was adopted in the final session of its meeting at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on Wednesday.

An "unmistakable trend toward authoritarianism and thought-control" is threatening freedom of speech, press, inquiry and conscience through the use of "guilt by association", so-called "loyalty" oaths, smearing of personal character, etc., the Presbyterians declared.

The condemnation of the witch-hunt was contained in a report prepared by the denomination's standing committee on Social Education and Action. It also contained what was described as the church's sharpest statement to date on anti-Negro discrimination. The General Assembly called on Congress to "eliminate segregation within our nation's capital" and urged Presbyterians to "press Congressmen and Senators to support civil rights legislation which will help to eliminate from other parts of our community and national life those discrepancies in our practice that embarrass our efforts on behalf of a free world."

Indicating that the church itself is not free of jimcrow practices, the Assembly called for the elimination of "segregated synods, presbyteries and congregations within our denomination."

In its action on civil liberties, the church hit out at a "blinding fear of subversive forces" and charged that:

"The concept of 'guilt by association' is flagrantly used to charge disloyalty in the face of the long-established American doctrine that guilt before the law is personal and cannot be imputed on the basis of relationship or association."

The Presbyterians charged that "loyalty oaths have become forms of thought control and have failed to recognize the full implications of false witness in dealing with vital national issues and with the loyalties of men and women in public life."

An attempt to eliminate portions of the church pronouncement on civil liberties was made by Charles H. Brown, a church elder from Chicago, who, in a red-baiting speech defended the witch-hunters as "many fearless and brave men in and out of the government" who are trying to defeat communism. "The worst enemy of the Christian Church today is communism", he insisted.

But the General Assembly rejected the redbaiting attempt to block its defense of civil rights. The Rev. Robert G. Lamarr of Stamford, Conn., reflected this attitude when he declared that there "could be no more serious emasculation" of the pronouncement than to omit the paragraphs on "guilt by association', denial of passports, etc.

CALL WITNESSES AT TRIAL OF KILLER OF 2 NEGROES

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

WHITE PLANES, N. Y. May 29.—Prosecutor John Marback of Westchester County began calling witnesses today in the first degree murder trial of Stanley La Benskey the ex-cop who killed James and Wyatt Blacknall two Negroes in Yonkers.

One of the witnesses, Detective Leo J. Nevins of the Yonkers police, irked Marback when, under cross-examination by LaBenskey's attorney Paul L. Bleakley, he said LaBenskey "had a spot of blood on his nose" when taken into cutody at the home following the killings. It is expected that the LaBenskey will plead self-defense from the attack by the Blacknalls.

"It is the first time you mentioned the spot of blood on his nose?" Marback asked the cop, as Bleakley jumped to his feet objecting to the D. A. "cross-examining his own witness."

Judge James W. Little of Schenectady, sustained Bleakley and Marbach didn't rephrase the question.

Besides Dr. Thomas J. Broderick of St. Josephs Hospital of Yonkers where the Blacknalls died, and Albert P. Nowlen, Yonkers Municipal Engineer, who prepared street maps of the fatal scene, the other four witnesses today were all Yonkers policemen and detectives.

It was established that LaBenskey known as an expert marksman, killed the Blacknalls with three shots from a Bonafacio nine-milimeter Spanish-made pistol.

LaBenskey killed Wyatt Blacknall and his nephew James, after attacking the presence of Negroes in Yale's Tavern at 95 Riverdale Ave., Yonkers. He was disarmed by the mortally wounded James and fled the scene, later calling the police from his home.

Detective Robert F. Schlegel, a personal acquaintance of the killer, who took him into custody testified that he arrived at LaBenskey's home the following conversation took place:

"He said 'hello Bob and I said, 'hello, Stan. What happened down there.' He said, 'I had some trouble with some colored fellows and one pulled a shiv on me, and, being a policeman, I pulled my gun and fired a couple of shots'."

British Laborites Demand Action on 4-Power Talks

LONDON, May 29.—Aneurin Bevan, Laborite MP, today criticized the Churchill government for postponing debate on a motion, offered last Monday by 27 Laborites, which included a demand for four-power talks with the Soviet Union. Bevan asked the Government in the House of Commons today if it was going to "wait until war breaks out" before it debates the sharply aggravated situation of Germany.

Bevan spoke after the Government announced what the calendar would be after Commons returns from a Whitsun recess a week from next Tuesday. No German debate was scheduled.

House leader Harry Crookshank said it would be better to await the return of foreign secretary Anthony Eden from Germany before taking up the German question.

"Is it not desirable to have a discussion of that motion on the international situation before there is further grave deterioration?" Bevan demanded. "There is universal anxiety on the matter."

Crookshank again called attention to Eden's absence, and Bevan retorted:

"Many important decisions have occurred since the last debate on this matter. Are we going to wait until war breaks out before the House intervenes?"

W. Berlin Cops Attack Rally Of 6,000 Youths

BERLIN, May 29.—A demonstration of 6,000 youths against the war pact signed by the Bonn government was attacked today in West Berlin by 12 truckloads of police, who had tear gas, grenades and water jets.

The police stated they arrested more than 100 youths.

Move to Kill Price Controls Loses in Senate

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate today, by 58 to 16, defeated a Republican proposal to kill price controls June 30.

The motion to let controls expire was offered by Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill).

On the vote, 16 Republicans and two Democrats sided with Dirksen while 40 Democrats and 12 Republicans voted against him.

Father of POW Visits UN in Plea for Korea Peace

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Axel Nielsen is heading for home today—home is "St. Jo" (St. Joseph to you), Mich. to "tell my people what happened" on his trip east in behalf of a prompt and peaceful settlement of the Korean fighting.

The father of a jet pilot prisoner of war originally listed as "missing" in Korea, Nielsen told reporters after his visit to American representatives to the UN and to officials of the UN itself:

"I came to the UN to see what I could do as one such parent and I would like to hear from other parents who agree with me." he said yesterday.

"I think of no better time than Memorial Day, to call upon the parents of POWs to realize that their boys away from home are counting on bringing them home as soon as possible by calling for a successful finishing off of the truce negotiations that have been going on for almost a year. That's what my son writes me from Korea."

Neilsen has been a tireless crusader for peace back home, Regularly distributing peace petitions, literature, etc., he is also campaigning for the Republican nomination for Congress in Michigan's Fourth District, currently represented by the notorious reactionary, Clare Hoffman.

The thousands of "folks who signed my (nominating) petition", he observed, "were interested because I just told them: 'I'm trying to get our boys home from Korea.'"

Nielsen tried unsuccessfully to see Trygve Lie, UN secretary-general on Wednesday, as well Warren Austin, Ernest Gross and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt of the U. S. delegation.

The mid-westerner said: "I came to New York to see the U. N. delegates and Trygve Lie to see what they could do to help get those truce negotiations finished off so our boys can come home. Well, Mr. Lie was too busy, though the man I saw there said he would tell him about me and he agreed that this was very important, too. But he said, Mr. Lie would write to me at home.

"That man was a security officer, Mr. Pierre Picheu, and I told him that I didn't think Mr. Lie should be too busy to see me when my

(Continued on Page 6)

Truman Wants $3 Billion More For A-Bombs

—See Page 3

1937's Bloody Memorial Day in Chicago

By CLARENCE KANE

It is 15 years ago that the Memorial Day Massacre took place in South Chicago, killing ten steelworkers and wounding hundreds of others. All decent Americans join with Labor in paying tribute to these martyrs who made the supreme sacrifice to establish a union in the steel industry.

Fifteen years later, it seems fitting to review some of the mighty lessons which the Memorial Day Massacre taught millions of Americans, and to make use of them in the struggle to win the demands which the steelworkers and other unions are fighting for today.

What are some of these lessons?

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FIRST, and foremost, is the lesson of labor unity. The steelworkers were able to compel the giant steel trust to recognize their union because the House of Labor was united in 1937. Trade unionists of all political opinions — Democrats, Republicans, Communists—worked together. One union helped another.

But today, a number of fighting unions have been expelled from the CIO because the corporations and their stooges said these unions were "communistic." That was a deadly blow to the labor movement, and since these unions were expelled, the corporations have become more arrogant.

It is very plain that the evil men who run the steel companies have now decided that the steel union too is "communistic" because they are demanding a raise in pay.

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THAT'S what giving in to the company-inspired redbaiting by the union leaders has reaped for the steelworkers union.

A united front of the CIO, AFL, UMWA, Railroad Brotherhoods and the other independent unions, in the spirit of 1937, is needed to block the present union-busting drive of Congress and the Steel Trust.

Whoever refuses to learn this lesson, betrays the memory of the ten who were killed in the Memorial Day Massacre.

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ANOTHER lesson that could well be hung up on every wall is that the capitalists of our country have American workingmen killed as cheerfully as they have Koreans killed, or Greeks, or Chinese. And for the very same purpose—PROFITS.

The same steel corporations who were responsible for the murder of ten Chicago steelworkers in 1937, are responsible for more than 100,000 American casualties and several hundred thousand Korean casualties in 1952. Back in 1937, they wanted the open shop in the steel plants. In 1952, they want the Korean tungsten and manganese mines, and Korean labor to work these mines at 20 cents a day—as well as a restoration of the open shop in America's mills and mines.

No decent union man worth his salt can support the people who are behind this war. The steelworkers are for peace.

THE FACTS OF THE MASSACRE

Republic Steel, like other steel mills, were slave-pens, and the employers were determined to keep it that way—until the workers organized.

In March, 1937, United States Steel was compelled to sign its first union contract. But "Little Steel"—Bethlehem, Inland, Youngstown and Republic—held out, and one of the bitterest strikes in labor history took place.

On Sunday, May 30, 1937, a parade of steel workers, with their wives and children, proceeded to picket the Republic Steel plant at 116th and Burley in Chicago.

Without warning or provocation, the parade was attacked by 300 uniformed Chicago policemen. As the paraders turned and ran, the police used guns, tear gas and clubs against the defenseless men, women and children. Ten men were shot dead. More than 100 others were wounded. All gunshot wounds were from behind!

The 10 who gave their lives in the Memorial Day Massacre were:

Sam Popovich, Leo Francisco, Hilding Anderson, Otis Jones, Earl Handley, Lee Tinsdale, Alfred Causey, Joe Rothmund, Anthony Taglieri, Kenneth Reed.

The LaFollette Committee, appointed by President Roosevelt, investigated this massacre, and established the fact that Republic Steel spent $43,000 for guns and ammunition to break the strike. The Chicago Police Department worked hand in glove with Republic Steel officials. During the strike, 300 city cops maintained headquarters on Republic Steel property, and were wined and dined at company expense. The tear gas they used was supplied by the company.

Not a single cop or Republic Steel official was ever indicted or tried for the murder of the 10 steel workers.

P.S.—Republic Steel finally signed a union contract!

Chicago Police massacred 10 steelworkers, wounded 100 others as they sought to march peacefully on Memorial Day, 1937, for their demand of a union contract with Republic Steel Corp.

Packing Union Reports Victories in Fight on Bias

DENVER, May 29.—"Remarkable progress" in the past two years was noted by officials of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers in applying the union's anti-discrimination program. The officials cited two "precedent-making arbitration awards" in their report to the union's eighth constitutional convention.

The first involved the hiring of Negro women at Swift's Chicago plant. By sending Negro and white applicants to the company's employment office at the same time, the officers reported, Local 28 determined that Swift interviewed white women in a separate conference and hired them, while Negro women were told there were no jobs.

The local filed a grievance charging the company with violating the non-discrimination clause in the contract. In arbitration, the company was found guilty and the employment of 13 women who had filed grievances was ordered, with seniority and back pay.

The other arbitration decision involved the right of a Negro worker "to assert his dignity while at work."

Frank McKinney, a Negro member of Local 25 at the Wilson plant in Chicago, struck a management representative when insulted with anti-Negro epithets: The local filed arbitration proceedings when McKinney was fired. The arbitrator ruled that "the worker was within his rights in resenting the insult."

ACHIEVEMENTS

The officers' report also details the following accomplishments of the union's anti-discrimination department:

District 1 (Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana)—"Protested the Cicero riots and called for indictment of the mob leaders; protested the bombings in Cairo, Ill., and the conviction of Willie McGee; set up a Mexican-American Committee and dispatched a delegation to the U. S. Immigration Service protesting intimidation and arrest of Mexican workers, "who are under constant threat of deportation."

District 2 (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Northern Wisconsin)—Forced Armour & Co. to hire Negro women at St. Paul plant. More than half the locals have set up.

District 3 (Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado)—Carried on "considerably successful" campaigns to eliminate discrimination in South Omaha restaurants and bars; secured employment of Negro women in Swift's Sioux City plant, and at Ottumwa, Ia., the union's field representative has been appointed to serve on the mayor's Human Relations Committtee in Omaha; committees of locals in Cioux City are carrying on a campaign to stop police intimidation among the Negro people.

District 4 (Kansas, Missouri, East St. Louis) — Secured hotel facilities at Salina, Kansas, for District Leadership School for Chief Stewards and Presidents, and for the district convention on a non-segregated basis; eliminated segregation in locker rooms at Armour plants in East St. Louis and Kansas City, and at Cudahy plant in Wichita, Kan. Kansas; discrimination committees set up "in every large local union."

District 5 (States west of Rocky Mountains except Montana and Colorado)—Stewards have broadened field of employment throughout Los Angeles area for members of minority groups.

District 6 (Eastern seaboard)—Negro women hired for first time at Swift and Armour plants in Jersey City; organizing oyster workers, the majority of whom are Negroes, at Port Norris, N. J.; Negroes encouraged to run for public office.

District 7 (Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky)—Anti-discrimination committees functioning in most locals and on district council level; conducted first educational school in 1951 at hotel in Webster, Ind., with no discrimination or segregation.

District 8 (Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, New Mexico)—Fighting for elimination of segregated departments in plants, upgrading of Negroes and other minorities; Negro women hired for first time at Armour plant in Fort Worth, Tex.; Negroes employed as supervisors there, and a Negro promoted to plant engineer.

District 9 (Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina)—Union contrasts "followed to the letter, including strict adherence to anti-discrimination clause"; one of chief issues in strike at Montgomery, Ala., is company refusal to agree to non-discrimination clause in contract. "Significant breakdowns in racial barriers noted throughout district."

SAYS KOJE POWs DEMANDED RETURN TO NORTH KOREA

"We want to go back to North Korea" was one of the slogans shouted by Korean POWs in the recent Koje Island incident, a U. S. Army lieutenant who was there reveals. Lt. C. N. Featherston was on Koje last February when guards killed 69 Korean prisoners.

In his story, as told to the Boston Sunday Globe, May 18, 1952, the Army officer described the POWs as "chanting": "GIs get out of here. We will fight to the last man. Get out or kill us. We want to go back to North Korea."

THE PERIL TO LABOR OF MICHIGAN'S ANTI-COMMUNIST LAW

By WILLIAM ALBERTSON

DETROIT, May 29.—The movement to defeat the Trucks Act is beginning to assume broad mass proportions.

The May 22 edition of the Michigan CIO News has the following to say:

"The Trucks law is a totalitarian measure. It imperils freedom of speech. It can be used to eliminate political opposition....

"Some political crackpots have said and are saying that the Democratic party is dominated by the CIO, which in turn is dominated by Communists. In such circumstances, the broad language of the law would permit the attorney-general to declare the Democratic party to be a subversive organization not entitled to place on the ballot. Ridiculous? Well, it is possible under the Trucks act....

"These definitions (of Communists in the act) can be stretched to cover almost any political organization....

"A violator (of various sections of the act) could be subject to two life sentences plus 99 years. ..."

And the May edition of the ACTU paper, The Wage Earner, has the following to say:

"If the constitutionality of the Trucks law can be upheld Communists in this state and those accused of being Communists will have been herded into a group shorn of constitutional rights....

"While not too many people may be concerned with whether Communists have lost certain rights, the real danger of the Trucks law is that it is so vague, so all encompassing, so patently open to abuse that it could, if strictly enforced, permit half the population of the state to put the other half in jail....

"Thus mere membership in the (Communist) party, and no other overt act, is enough to base a felony prosecution on, though the federal court, following the trial of the 11 Communists, said that it did not follow that because Eugene Dennis and others had been convinced that all members of the Communist Party were ipso pact guilty of conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence....

"Is it possible that the legislature can be permitted to go so far that the mere asking of one

(Continued on Page 8)

Oliver Pilat Does His Bit for the Anti-Semitic Frameup of Rosenbergs

THE ATOM SPIES. By Oliver Pilat. Putnam. New York. $3.50

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

While the outright Christian Fronters, Bundists and other Jew-haters make anti-Semitic capital out of the Rosenberg case, there are those who try to confuse and demobilize decent Americans from protesting this outrage by arguing that there's no anti-Semitism in the case at all.

This degraded role is currently being performed by Oliver Pilat's new book, "The Atom Spies," in the spirit of the newspaper which regularly employs him, the New York Post.

Only last week, this anti-Semitism inherent in the frame-up trial and conviction of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as alleged spies for the Soviet Union during our wartime alliance with that country broke into print in the "New York World Telegram and Sun."

In that violently reactionary but 'respectable' organ, book reviewer Sterling North (a graduate of Pilat's "Post") applauded Pilat for having "little use for the CCNY boys who sold out their country for dimes, dollars, radio sets or what-are-you-offering."

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Every Jew, every decent American will recognize with outrage (as every pro-fascist will greet it with glee) in this statement by Sterling North the standard gutter patter of the Bundists and other Jew-baiters.

The sneering phrase "CCNY boys" has for decades been used as a cowardly and slanderous reference to the many Jewish young men and women attending that institution. Everyone, including Sterling North, surely, knows that.

That the "World-Telegram" writer finds, in the Rosenberg case, justification for anti-Semitic sentiments would be indicated also in his sneer:

"If an immigrant does not learn how to read or write English after 34 years in this country he or she deserves such children as these sharp-witted gutter rats."

This is the language of a Goebbels.

Used in a review of Pilat's own book, it demolishes utterly Pilat's attempt to justify the Rosenbergs' conviction and death sentence by dishonorably alleging "Communist willingness to arouse anti-Semitism in the guise of fighting it in the Rosenberg case."

The brutal severity of the death sentence for this young Jewish-American father and mother shocked even the most conservative, rightwing observers. "The Jewish Daily Forward" exclaimed, "This is too much."

It is sickening to read Pilat's attempt to justify this death sentence, while he justifies the virtual whitewashing of those who served as Nazi agents during World War II.

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The bulk of his book is written in a mystery-thriller style to cover up his futile effort to justify the spy charges against the Rosenbergs.

The fact is that the whole 'case' rested on the unsupported testimony of one man, David Greenglass. This government witness described before the Rosenberg jury the "atombomb" whose drawing the Rosenbergs allegedly delivered to the Soviet Union.

But the science writer for Life Magazine proved the sole 'evidence' against the Rosenbergs to be a fake. He wrote:

"At first glance Greenglass' implosion bomb appears illogical, if not downright unworkable."

The Life article then elaborated, in scientific terms, the evidence to show that this alleged secret drawing of the "atombomb" was a fraud.

How could this 'evidence' be otherwise, when reputable American scientists have long admitted that not only has there never been a U. S. atombomb "secret" to steal, but that as far back as 1939 Soviet scientific journals were openly publishing, for the world to see, their own atomic discoveries.

These discoveries preceded our own "secrets" by years.

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Pilat's book, boils down, then, to a defense of the witch-hunt and of the plans for anti-Soviet aggression. The underlying theme of this book is that anyone fingered as a "spy" by renegades and professional anti-Communists (he quotes the professional informer, Hede Massing, to 'substantiate' Greenglass' testimony) is automatically guilty.

But millions of Americans still remember how another government framed another innocent victim for espionage, forging elaborate documents and utilizing the whole power of the state to convict him. The world still remembers the Dreyfus Case as an example of the depravity and monstrous duplicity of reaction.

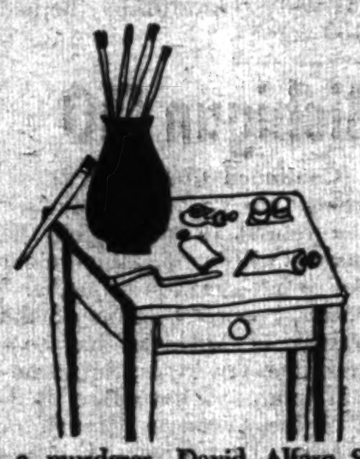
Now we have our own American Dreyfus Case. And one may confidently predict that tens of millions of people all over the world will clamor for justice for this American husband and wife as an earlier generation did to open the prison gates for Alfred Dreyfus.

ASSAIL FRENCH TROTSKYIST SLANDER OF SIQUEIROS

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY. — Wide sections of the Mexican public are seething with indignation at the action of a French art magazine in characterizing David Alfaro Siqueiros, great Mexican Communist artist, as a "murderer." The magazine, "Arts," commenting on the exposition of ancient and modern Mexican art that opened recently in Paris, said:

"The only serious fault in this fabulous exposition is the presence



of a murderer, David Alfaro Siqueiros, who leaves a trail of blood."

This was an echo of the Trotzkyite charge that Siqueiros participated in an attempt to assassinate Leon Trotzky in 1940 in which Trotzky's American secretary, Robert Sheldon Harte, lost his life. This slander against Siqueiros was aired in the Mexican courts and was eventually dismissed.

The French magazine's venomous attack, gleefully frontpaged in the newspaper Excelsior, unofficial organ of the American embassy, brought an immediate reaction here. Guillermo Rossell de la Lama, director of the Mexican art magazine Espacios, declaring that Mexican culture had been gravely insulted, sent a protest cable to all the dailies and the leading magazines of Paris. The cable declared that Espacios would bring formal charges of defamation in the French courts against the smear sheet.

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Diego Rivera, considered one of the two greatest living Mexican artists—Siqueiros is the other—denounced the attack on his colleague as "the most shameful, dirtiest and lowest that has been made on an artist." He added that "it is evident that the Trotzkyites in Paris have given the tipoff to 'get' Siqueiros."

Siqueiros himself announced he planned to bring suit for defamation in the French courts. He also sent an open letter to the leading artists of Europe, including the members of the international jury of the Genoa biennial exposition of 1951, on which he served.

The letter declared that the article in Arts was not only an attack on him, but on the Mexican government since it implied that the government was permitting a "murderer" "to move freely in his own country, travel to Europe, be honored by the Italian government, be honored publicly by the Mexican ambassadors in France, Belgium, Holland and Italy."

"The Mexican exposition in Paris," Siqueiros' letter continued, "marks the beginning of an international contest between two fundamental art currents in the world today: that of art for art's sake, moving apart from social and political struggles, and that of art bound up with those struggles. . . .

"The art for art's sake current has an established market as clear-cut as that of any other commercial product. . . . Mexican art comes to underline the necessity and possibility of a new state art, that is, of a new art for the public, for the entire citizenry and not only for a small number of "amateurs.' . . .

"This world (of the commercial market) logically opposes our painting, its monumental character, its social and human content, its popular style, its numerous public. And 'Arts' responds to those interests and passionately defends the current of art for art's sake."

The noted Mexican art collector, Dr. Alvar Carrillo Gil, who owns 15 of the Siqueiros paintings at the Paris exposition, sent a sharp letter to the French magazine canceling his subscription to it and characterizing it as having been converted into "a refuse of French Trotzkyism."

Mischa Auer Jr. In Italian Film

Mischa Auer, Jr., plays the lead role in an Italian film, "The Sky Is Red," now showing at the World Theatre. He takes the part of a teen-age schoolboy whose parents are killed in a war bombing and who finds a home with a young man and two young ladies living a hunted life among ruins in a prohibited area.

When we saw some excellent camera shots of a war-scarred Italian town we expected an interesting film of how the Italian people were facing the problem of rebuilding a shattered economy. But we were disappointed.

The young teen-ager meets the two beautiful young ladies, and then flows 99 minutes of tedious conversation about love which might just as well have taken place in a fancy salon. There are deaths and sad leave-takings, but it is all drowned in talk.

At one point, a remark is made about a new life in the future, but it is all vague and guarded. We got the distinct impression that the official Italian films, under the shadow of Wall Street's censorship, have lost the vitality of Italy's first postwar films.—B.L.

THE NEW ISRAEL
STANLEY ELKIN

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Dodger Fans Knew

THE FANS AT Ebbets Field Wednesday afternoon gave Willie Mays a nice spontaneous good-bye. When he came to bat in the 8th with the Giants leading 6-1 there was no announcement of any kind that this would almost certainly be his last time up before going away for two years. In fact, Don Mueller had just cleared the right field fence for a two-run homer to wrap up the Giants' clean sweep and everyone was buzzing about that as Mays stepped up. But thousands of the fans immediately realized that this was it and began to clap—then it quickly spread through the 15,835 cash customers and 6,500 knothole kids in on the house.

Willie swung hard and missed, spun around and half sat in the dirt. When he got up the clapping resumed, and it continued steadily while he lined right at Peewee Reese and trotted back to the dugout.

In the pressbox someone observed "The kid's probably crying now." Someone else said, "So is Durocher!"

In the clubhouse afterward Billy Rigney, spokesman for the team, presented Willie with a portable radio as a gift for the team. No speeches, Rigney just handed him the radio, shook hands, said good luck and threw his arm around his shoulder. Durocher gave Mays a personal gift of a tie pin—civilian style—and told reporters Mays was the only outfielder he had ever seen with all the requisites of a Joe DiMaggio.

Hank Thompson, who will try centerfielding in Willie's place, said mournfully, "If Willie could only leave that good right arm of his behind!"

Mays was due to report early Thursday morning and would have to get up at 5 a.m. No stickball this night with the kids in the Harlem playground near where he rooms.

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Throneberry, Black, Arizin . . .

HOPING TO GET the more potent end of a brother combination once again, the Yankees outbid the Red Sox for 19-year-old Marvin Throneberry. Older brother Faye is a rookie with the Bosox, who offered $50,000 to bonus baby Marvin to join his brother. The Yanks went higher and that was it. The kid is married and has an 18 months old child, which increases his value these draft days.

Joe Black of the Dodgers hasn't started a game yet. He has appeared five times in relief. "I find that the main difficulty in being a relief pitcher is to know how hard to throw warming up. I can warm up fast if I know I'm going in for sure, but if you throw hard and get all loose and then have to sit down again and wait, that's not so good. In one game I came in I had warmed up hard twice and sat down. When I finally came in I didn't have much, but I was lucky."

Black was touted last winter as the best pitching prospect the Cuban League had sent up in years, and also caught Dizzy Dean's eye in a brief stint in St. Louis. He has pitched 8 2/3 innings, which gives him the equivalent of a shutout victory, with seven strikeouts and only one walk.

Paul Arizin, star of the Philly Warriors, was just drafted, which will sort of pull the rug from under that team. He was a tremendous pivot scorer at only 6-4, and if you think it sounds funny to say only 6-4 you haven't been seeing any pro centers lately. But doesn't basketball sound far, far away and dreadfully stuffy with the late May sun just starting to shine?

My favorite American League, and All-American, ballclub, Cleveland, comes to town for its second time around starting tomorrow. They've been uneven but are still on top and there should be some holiday excitement in the big Bronx ball orchard with it being pretty well understood that if the Yanks get swept again there is definitely a new situation in the league. Lopez will settle for something less than three straight, of course.

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From Furriers to Yankee Moguls

AND THIS IS as good a place as any to get in the following communication from 6,500 New York fur workers to the owners of the Yanks; a copy of which was sent to the newspapers:

May 27, 1952.

New York Yankees

The Executive Boards of Locals 61, 64, 80, 85, 88, 150 and 165, representing 6,500 members of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions, have unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon your organization to break down its jimcrow setup by bringing Negro baseball players up to the New York Yankees.

Our union has taken this stand because we regard the elimination of racial discrimination in our national sport as a vital step in bringing true democracy to our country. The events of the past few years have demonstrated clearly that there is no question of the fact that there are many Negro ballplayers who are ready for big-league competition. Those baseball clubs which have broken down the color line in their organizations have had no difficulty whatsoever in finding qualified Negro players who have added immeasurable strength to their teams.

It is for these reasons that we cannot accept the statements of your general manager that the New York Yankees do not discriminate but are always ready to bring up qualified Negro players. Any follower of baseball can only interpret such statements as double-talk designed to shield a policy of actual discrimination.

In common with the thousands of other Yankee fans in this city, our members want to see a ball club that is truly democratic. We need hardly add that they also want to see a ball club that will be strengthened by the addition of the excellent Negro players who are available.

We therefore call upon you to take immediate steps to bring the New York Yankees in line with the growing movement to democratize big league baseball by bringing Negro players into the organization.

LEON STRAUS
Executive Secretary.

Gov't Fires Negro For Backing FEPC

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 29.—Walter E. Barnett has been suspended from his job at the Army's Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot for circulating the Negro Labor Council petition for fair employment practices. Barnett is a member of the executive committee of the Louisville Area Negro Labor Council and is chairman of the Progressive Party of Louisville and Jefferson County.

He is a World War II veteran who was injuried on Iwo Jima. He has been a government employee for four years, and has worked at the Army depot for two years. He was a reclamation worker at the depot, doing such tasks as polishing canteens and cleaning tents for further use.

A statement issued by Nathaniel McKenzie, local chairman of the Negro Labor Council, said:

"Army officials say Barnett's suspension is in the interest of national security, but we know it is part of a general drive to deprive all of the people of their rights.

"Barnett acted in the true spirit of democracy in circulating the council's petition calling for legislation to eliminate discrimination on the job because of race, creed, color, sex religion, or political belief.

RIGHT TO PETITION

"He was exercising his right under the U. S. Constitution to petition the government for redress of grievances, a right that the founders of this country fought so hard to guarantee.

"Barnett was suspended soon after Frank Grzelak, another depot employee, was fired because of his wife's activities in behalf of peace and the Progressive Party.

"We will work to set aside the suspension of Barnett, because we know he is a loyal American devoted to the cause of peace, freedom, and decent jobs for all. We will join the already wide movement to reverse the firing of Grzelak.

"It becomes clearer that the fights for peace, freedom, and justice cannot be separated. We who are oppressed and persecuted must join hands lest we all perish."

Barnett said he got signatures on the petition on his own time on the morning of April 18. Later that day, he said, he was called to the office by General L. O. Grice, commander of the depot, and questioned. He declared that Grice offered to promote him two grades but he refused.

"They were trying to bribe me to quit working for the rights of my people, but I wouldn't do it," Barnett declared.

Barnett said he was suspended April 28, but had not received notice of the formal charges against him. "They must be having a hard time making them up," he said. "All I have received is a booklet on loyalty and security regulations."

Barnett served in the Army over three years in World War II, including 2½ years in the Pacific area. He was injured on Iwo Jima when a bomb went off as he was helping to clear an air strip. Shrapnel struck him in both legs.

He took part in the Southern Philippines Liberation and has the Asiatic-Pacific Theater ribbon with one Bronze Star.

He and his wife, Mrs. Mary Agnes Barnett, started a movement to open Kentucky hospitals to Negroes after three Negroes were denied treatment at a Hardinsbudrg hospital in 1950. This resulted in formation of the Interracial Hospital Movement, made up of representatives of 30 organizations.

The organization collected 11,000 signatures on petitions and presented them to Gov. Wetherby. As a result, the last General Assembly forbade any hospital to deny Negroes emergency treatment. All state hospitals have also been opened to Negroes.

Philadelphia Dems Try to Count Out Negro Choice

PHILADELPHIA. — The Democratic Party's attempt to "count out" Harvey Schmidt from his primary victory as a West Philadelphia legislative candidate has been denounced throughout Philadelphia's Negro community, and also in progressive white circles.

Amos Harris, political columnist in the Pittsburgh Courier declared: "The Democratic Party is showing that it can play as dirty politics as any other party when it comes to keeping Negroes out of public office.

"Attorney Harvey Schmidt, who bucked the Democratic slate and won a Democratic nomination in West Philadelphia for the legislature in the unofficial count by 124, lost in the official count by approximately thirty after the Democratic County Commissioners had done their work.

"WHEN THE REPUBLICAN County Commissioners counted out Dr. Irvin Underhill for Council every Democratic leader hollered out 'foul play.' What will they say now?"

Schmidt has stated: "I feel there is a conspiracy against me by City Chairman James Finnagan, Thomas McHenry, chairman of the County Commissioners, and several of their henchmen."

Schmidt is being urged by the independent groups that supported his primary fight to run in the November election as a "write-in" a court fight for the nomination.

IN THE SEVENTH division of the 44th Ward, where Schmidt got a court order for a recount, he picked up 37 votes, enough to make him the victor. But—his opponent, George Schwartz was given an additional batch of votes to keep him ahead.

In addition to Schmidt and Underhill, two other Negroes have been counted out from local offices in recent years—Robert Nix, a Democrat, and Hobson Reynolds, a Republican.

Robeson's Peace Stand Lauded by Cleveland Editor

CLEVELAND, May 29.—In attacking U. S. government foreign policy and white supremacist ideology, Paul Robeson "echoes the feelings of every Negro who has sense enough to come out of the rain", Charles H. Loeb, editorial staff member of the Negro newspaper, Cleveland Call & Post, declares in his column, World on View.

Writing in his May 3 column before a scheduled Robeson concert in Cleveland was to take place, Loeb wrote

"If there had ever been any doubt that our present State Department is committed to a policy of imperialism for its most powerful allies, it was removed in the State Department action last Aug. 7, 1950, of refusing to Robeson a passport to travel abroad."

The Negro columnist then quoted the State Department's admission that it moved against Robeson because "he has been extremely active in behalf of independence of the colonial peoples of Africa. . ."

Referring to the Negro artist as "the great Robeson", Loeb took issue with his statement that Negro Americans would not fight against the socialist Soviet Union, then added:

"But on the basic issues of foreign policy, in his attacks on the U. S. policy of playing footsie to the imperialist designs of England and France, and in his castigation of the continuing white supremacy ideology of the American government, Robeson, even in his untouchability, echoes the feelings of every Negro who has sense enough to get in out of the rain."

Oust New York Jewelry Local

BOSTON, May 29 (FP). — The Intl. Jewelry Workers Union (AFL) has expelled its New York Local 22 as part of a drive to oust "corrupt elements."

The local, which represents 5,000 members in 200 jewelry and novelty manufacturing shops, was officially charged with nonpayment of percapita dues to the parent union. The local came into the news several months ago when one of its business agents, George Futterman, was jailed on charges of having bribed a prosecution eyewitness to commit perjury in the murder trial of Benedicto Macri, an open shop dress manufacturer.

Macri was charged with murdering William Lurye, an Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) organizer. He was acquitted after the allegedly bribed witness changed his story at the trial.

After Futterman's arrest, it was disclosed that he and five other organizers on the local's payroll had long prison records. The international union placed the local in charge of an administrator, but the local subsequently removed all its books and records from the union office. The local has obtained a temporary injunction staying its expulsion.

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Indict 5 Men for Bombing Homes Of Negroes in Cairo School Fight

CAIRO, Ill.—Five Cairo men are under indictment, following a second grand jury investigation of the bombing of a Negro physician's home last January during the efforts to end racial segregation in schools here.

Stat's Attorney Michael O'Shea reports the men are charged with conspiracy in the bombing and malicious mischief.

He said Robert Hogan, 26 years old; Charles Miller, 37, Ervin Kreitner, 28, James McKee, 27, and Kenneth Sullivan, 31, would be required to post $2,000 bond each.

The action was taken by the May grand jury.

Dynamiting of the homes of Dr. Urbane F. Bass, 41 and burning of several fiery crosses near Negro residential areas following efforts by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to enter Negro children in Cairo's previously all - white schools.

Bass, his wife and their four children were asleep in the house when the dynamite was exploded, but they were not injured. The rear of the house was wrecked.

Issue Postcards, Leaflets in Case Of Martin Young

The campaign to win release of Martin Young from Ellis Island was stepped up Friday with the issuing of a new leaflet setting forth facts in the case, it was announced by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Martin Young, who has resided in the United States for 31 years has been held on Ellis Island since Oct. 26, 1951, pending deportation.

The committee has also issued a double postal, one half addressed to the attorney general, registering protest, and the other half addressed ao Young, containing a greeting.

Both the leaflets and postcards may be ordered from the committee, 23 West 26 St., New York 10. Leaflets are available at 100 for $1 while postcards may be had at 100 for $3.

Michigan CIO

(Continued from Page 2)

question 'Are you a communist?' and a refusal to answer on the grounds of self-incrimination might suffice to put a man in prison? . . ."

Doctor Preston Closson of the University of Michigan has condemned the Trucks Act in no uncertain terms. So have Rev. Redman of the Unitarian Church in Ann Arbor, Ezra Stoutland, chairman of the First Ward Democratic party in the same city, and numerous others throughout Michigan.

Dr. Henry Hitt Crane, pastor of Detroit's huge Central Methodist Church, stated in a recent sermon that the Trucks Act is "the most abominable, unconstitutional document ever perpetrated by a State Legislature."

Labor leaders, union members, and others who want to preserve the Bill of Rights could do no better than pay heed to Dr. Crane's words that when there is "no storm of protest, democracy is on the road to destruction."

A united labor and people's movement in our state on the single issue of defeat of the Trucks Act can achieve that purpose.

YOUR CHILDREN ARE IN DANGER

They Depend on YOU

Hear

- The plea of the children of the world for peace
- The reports of the International Conference in Defense of Children, Vienna

Thurs., June 5, 7:30 p.m.

THE PYTHIAN
135 West 70th St.

Admission 75c

South Carolina NAACP Appeals For Registration

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 29.—With only three more days remaining to register for voting in the July primaries, James M. Hinton, president of the South Carolina State NAACP Conference, has sent an urgent appeal to all NAACP units, churches and certain other organizations in the state to step up the registration drive.

Citizens may register on June 2, 3, 4 to vote in the July primaries, at which candidates for Congress, state and local offices will be nominated.

Hinton, in his appeal, warned against attempts to corrupt or mislead Negro voters. "The political charlatans, quacks, hacks and opportunists must be avoided as the plague . . . regardless of hue or connection," he said. "Let's settle for nothing short of honest, capable and respectable men in public office."

Joining the NAACP leader in the drive to enlarge the Negro vote in South Carolina are Bishop Frank Madison Reid of the AME Church; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, NAACP state secretary; and John H. McCray, state coordinator of the NAACP political action campaign. While expressing confidence that Negro applicants would not be discriminated against, Hinton gave assurance that legal assistance would be available in case of "any attempt to molest, intimidate, confuse or otherwise victimize and interfere with the right to register and vote."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Stone Flower" masterpiece of Russian Fairy Tales with Russian folksongs in magicolor. 2 showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members. $1.25 for non-members.

Tonight Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "The Vow" story of Soviet progress. English titles, continuous showing from 8:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Brighton train to Brighton Beach Ave. Members 75c. Nonmembers $1.

Tomorrow Manhattan

masterpiece of Russian Fairy Tale, with Russian folksongs in magicolor. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "The Vow," a story of Soviet progress. English titles, continuous showing from 8:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too. 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brighton Line to Brighton Beach Ave. Members 75 cents; non-members $1.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Stone Flower" masterpiece of Russian Fairy Tales, with Russian folksongs in magicolor. 2 showings starting 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

Sunday Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "The Vow"—story of Soviet progress. English titles, continuous showing from 7:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Brighton to Brighton Beach Ave. Members 75c. Nonmembers $1.

French Call Strikes Against Duclos' Arrest

PARIS, May 29.—The General Confederation of Labor, with a membership of more than 5,000,000, today called for strikes to protest the frameup arrest of Jacques Duclos, French Communist Party secretary. Duclos was arrested late yesterday near the Place de la Republique, where workers staged a demonstration against Gen. Matthew Ridgway's arrival. The frameup followed the well-known U. S. police technique of finding a "loaded revolver" in the automobile in which Duclos was riding.

Attorneys for Duclos said the CP leader would sue the arresting police inspector, the examining magistrate and the public prosecutor for false arrest. They described seizure of a document-filled briefcase from Duclos' car as theft.

Duclos was handcuffed and was rushed to Fresnes prison, 10 miles outside Paris. The frameup charges against him, following a 20-minute hearing whose swiftness showed that the whole incident had been carefully prearranged, contained the statement that he had violated the "internal security code," under articles 87 and 89 of the Penal Code of 1850.

Government officials claimed today that this code deprives Duclos of his parliamentary immunity. Duclos is a vice-president of the National Assembly.

Examining magistrate Andre Jacquinot signed the formal indictment.

The executive board of the General Confederation of Labor today assailed the cynical frameup and called for strikes "in defense of peace, bread and liberty."

DEPUTIES HIT ARREST

Deputies in the Nation Assembly today also assailed the arrest as a violation of parliamentary rights guaranteed by the constitution. De Gaullist deputies yelled, however, for giving up Duclos to the police, and two deputies belonging to Gen. Charles De Gaulle's Rally of the French People introduced resolutions calling for prosecution of Duclos on charges of conspiracy to destroy the government's external security—a charge which carries the death penalty.

Antoine Pinay's government today banned all public meetings in the province around Marseille, and announced it was mobilizing "security guards" throughout the country.

The Catholic and Socialist Trade Union Federations yesterday staged a "day of action" to demand the Government put into effect its long-delayed sliding scale of wages. Such rallies received the support of the CGT, and in many places the meetings merged with the anti-Ridgway rallies.

718 ARRESTED

Police reported today they had arrested 718 participants in yesterday's demonstrations against war preparations. One North

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

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Presbyterian Parley Warns Nation of Police-State Peril

The "blinding fear" being created by the thought-control drive in the U.S. threatens to "tear down the whole structure of freedom and equality in America," the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., with 2,500,000 members, has warned. sharp denunciation of the witch-hunt by the Presbyterians' chief legislating body was adopted in the final session of its meeting at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on Wednesday.

An "unmistakable trend toward authoritarianism and thought-control" is threatening freedom of speech, press, inquiry and conscience through the use of "guilt by association", so-called "loyalty" oaths, smearing of personal character, etc., the Presbyterians declared.

The condemnation of the witch-hunt was contained in a report prepared by the denomination's standing committee on Social Education and Action. It also contained what was described as the church's sharpest statement to date on anti-Negro discrimination. The General Assembly called on Congress to "eliminate segregation within our nation's capital" and urged Presbyterians to "press Congressmen and Senators to support civil rights legislation which will help to eliminate from other parts of our community and national life those discrepancies in our practice that embarrass our efforts on behalf of a free world."

Indicating that the church itself is not free of jimcrow practices, the Assembly called for the elimination of "segregated synods, presbyteries and congregations within our denomination."

In its action on civil liberties, the church hit out at a "blinding fear of subversive forces" and charged that:

"The concept of 'guilt by association' is flagrantly used to charge disloyalty in the face of the long-established American doctrine that guilt before the law is personal and cannot be imputed on the basis of relationship or association."

The Presbyterians charged that "loyalty oaths have become forms of thought control and have failed to recognize the full implications of false witness in dealing with vital national issues and with the loyalties of men and women in public life."

An attempt to eliminate portions of the church pronouncement on civil liberties was made by Charles H. Brown, a church elder from Chicago, who, in a red-baiting speech defended the witch-hunters as "many fearless and brave men in and out of the government" who are trying to defeat communism. "The worst enemy of the Christian Church today is communism", he insisted.

But the General Assembly rejected the redbaiting attempt to block its defense of civil rights. The Rev. Robert G. Lamarr of Stamford, Conn., reflected this attitude when he declared that there "could be no more serious emasculation" of the pronouncement than to omit the paragraphs on "guilt by association', denial of passports, etc.

CALL WITNESSES AT TRIAL OF KILLER OF 2 NEGROES

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

WHITE PLANES, N. Y. May 29.—Prosecutor John Marback of Westchester County began calling witnesses today in the first degree murder trial of Stanley La Benskey the ex-cop who killed James and Wyatt Blacknall two Negroes in Yonkers.

One of the witnesses, Detective Leo J. Nevins of the Yonkers police, irked Marback when, under cross-examination by LaBenskey's attorney Paul L. Bleakley, he said LaBenskey "had a spot of blood on his nose" when taken into cutody at the home following the killings. It is expected that the LaBenskey will plead self-defense from the attack by the Blacknalls.

"It is the first time you mentioned the spot of blood on his nose?" Marback asked the cop, as Bleakley jumped to his feet objecting to the D. A. "cross-examining his own witness."

Judge James W. Little of Schenectady, sustained Bleakley and Marbach didn't rephrase the question.

Besides Dr. Thomas J. Broderick of St. Josephs Hospital of Yonkers where the Blacknalls died, and Albert P. Nowlen, Yonkers Municipal Engineer, who prepared street maps of the fatal scene, the other four witnesses today were all Yonkers policemen and detectives.

It was established that LaBenskey known as an expert marksman, killed the Blacknalls with three shots from a Bonafacio nine-millimeter Spanish-made pistol.

LaBenskey killed Wyatt Blacknall and his nephew James, after attacking the presence of Negroes in Yale's Tavern at 95 Riverdale Ave., Yonkers. He was disarmed by the mortally wounded James and fled the scene, later calling the police from his home.—

Detective Robert F. Schlegel, a personal acquaintance of the killer, who took him into custody testified that he arrived at LaBenskey's home the following conversation took place:

"He said 'hello Bob and I said, 'hello, Stan. What happened down there.' He said, 'I had some trouble with some colored fellows and one pulled a shiv on me, and, being a policeman, I pulled my gun and fired a couple of shots'."

British Laborites Demand Action on 4-Power Talks

LONDON, May 29.—Aneurin Bevan, Laborite MP, today criticized the Churchill government for postponing debate on a motion, offered last Monday by 27 Laborites, which included a demand for four-power talks with the Soviet Union. Bevan asked the Government in the House of Commons today if it was going to "wait until war breaks out" before it debates the sharply aggravated situation of Germany.

Bevan spoke after the Government announced what the calendar would be after Commons returns from a Whitsun recess a week from next Tuesday. No German debate was scheduled.

House leader Harry Crookshank said it would be better to await the return of foreign secretary Anthony Eden from Germany before taking up the German question.

"Is it not desirable to have a discussion of that motion on the international situation before there is further grave deterioration?" Bevan demanded. "There is universal anxiety on the matter."

Crookshank again called attention to Eden's absence, and Bevan retorted:

"Many important decisions have occurred since the last debate on this matter. Are we going to wait until war breaks out before the House intervenes?"

W. Berlin Cops Attack Rally Of 6,000 Youths

BERLIN, May 29.—A demonstration of 6,000 youths against the war pact signed by the Bonn government was attacked today in West Berlin by 12 truckloads of police, who had tear gas, grenades and water jets.

The police stated they arrested more than 100 youths.

Move to Kill Price Controls Loses in Senate

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate today, by 58 to 16, defeated a Republican proposal to kill price controls June 30.

The motion to let controls expire was offered by Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill).

On the vote, 16 Republicans and two Democrats sided with Dirksen while 40 Democrats and 12 Republicans voted against him.

Father of POW Visits UN in Plea for Korea Peace

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Axel Nielsen is heading for home today—home is "St. Jo" (St. Joseph to you), Mich. to "tell my people what happened" on his trip east in behalf of a prompt and peaceful settlement of the Korean fighting.

The father of a jet pilot prisoner of war originally listed as "missing" in Korea, Nielsen told reporters after his visit to American representatives to the UN and to officials of the UN itself:

"I came to the UN to see what I could do as one such parent and I would like to hear from other parents who agree with me." he said yesterday.

"I think of no better time than Memorial Day, to call upon the parents of POWs to realize that their boys away from home are counting on bringing them home as soon as possible by calling for a successful finishing off of the truce negotiations that have been going on for almost a year. That's what my son writes me from Korea."

Neilsen has been a tireless crusader for peace back home, Regularly distributing peace petitions, literature, etc., he is also campaigning for the Republican nomination for Congress in Michigan's Fourth District, currently represented by the notorious reactionary, Clare Hoffman.

The thousands of "folks who signed my (nominating) petition", he observed, "were interested because I just told them: 'I'm trying to get our boys home from Korea.'"

Nielsen tried unsuccessfully to see Trygve Lie, UN secretary-general on Wednesday, as well Warren Austin, Ernest Gross and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt of the U. S. delegation.

The mid-westerner said: "I came to New York to see the U. N. delegates and Trygve Lie to see what they could do to help get those truce negotiations finished off so our boys can come home. Well, Mr. Lie was too busy, though the man I saw there said he would tell him about me and he agreed that this was very important, too. But he said, Mr. Lie would write to me at home.

"That man was a security officer, Mr. Pierre Picheu, and I told him that I didn't think Mr. Lie should be too busy to see me when my

(Continued on Page 6)

Truman Wants $3 Billion More For A-Bombs

—See Page 3

1937's Bloody Memorial Day in Chicago

By CLARENCE KANE

It is 15 years ago that the Memorial Day Massacre took place in South Chicago, killing ten steelworkers and wounding hundreds of others. All decent Americans join with Labor in paying tribute to these martyrs who made the supreme sacrifice to establish a union in the steel industry.

Fifteen years later, it seems fitting to review some of the mighty lessons which the Memorial Day Massacre taught millions of Americans, and to make use of them in the struggle to win the demands which the steelworkers and other unions are fighting for today.

What are some of these lessons?

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FIRST, and foremost, is the lesson of labor unity. The steelworkers were able to compel the giant steel trust to recognize their union because the House of Labor was united in 1937. Trade unionists of all political opinions — Democrats, Republicans, Communists—worked together. One union helped another.

But today, a number of fighting unions have been expelled from the CIO because the corporations and their stooges said these unions were "communistic." That was a deadly blow to the labor movement, and since these unions were expelled, the corporations have become more arrogant.

It is very plain that the evil men who run the steel companies have now decided that the steel union too is "communistic" because they are demanding a raise in pay.

•

THAT'S what giving in to the company-inspired redbaiting by the union leaders has reaped for the steelworkers union.

A united front of the CIO, AFL, UMWA, Railroad Brotherhoods and the other independent unions, in the spirit of 1937, is needed to block the present union-busting drive of Congress and the Steel Trust.

Whoever refuses to learn this lesson, betrays the memory of the ten who were killed in the Memorial Day Massacre.

•

ANOTHER lesson that could well be hung up on every wall is that the capitalists of our country have American workingmen killed as cheerfully as they have Koreans killed, or Greeks, or Chinese. And for the very same purpose—PROFITS.

The same steel corporations who were responsible for the murder of ten Chicago steelworkers in 1937, are responsible for more than 100,000 American casualties and several hundred thousand Korean casualties in 1952. Back in 1937, they wanted the open shop in the steel plants. In 1952, they want the Korean tungsten and manganese mines, and Korean labor to work these mines at 20 cents a day—as well as a restoration of the open shop in America's mills and mines.

No decent union man worth his salt can support the people who are behind this war. The steelworkers are for peace.

THE FACTS OF THE MASSACRE

Republic Steel, like other steel mills, were slave-pens, and the employers were determined to keep it that way—until the workers organized.

In March, 1937, United States Steel was compelled to sign its first union contract. But "Little Steel"—Bethlehem, Inland, Youngstown and Republic—held out, and one of the bitterest strikes in labor history took place.

On Sunday, May 30, 1937, a parade of steel workers, with their wives and children, proceeded to picket the Republic Steel plant at 116th and Burley in Chicago.

Without warning or provocation, the parade was attacked by 300 uniformed Chicago policemen. As the paraders turned and ran, the police used guns, tear gas and clubs against the defenseless men, women and children. Ten men were shot dead. More than 100 others were wounded. All gunshot wounds were from behind!

The 10 who gave their lives in the Memorial Day Massacre were:

Sam Popovich, Leo Francisco, Hilding Anderson, Otis Jones, Earl Handley, Lee Tinsdale, Alfred Causey, Joe Rothmund, Anthony Taglieri, Kenneth Reed.

The LaFollette Committee, appointed by President Roosevelt, investigated this massacre, and established the fact that Republic Steel spent $43,000 for guns and ammunition to break the strike. The Chicago Police Department worked hand in glove with Republic Steel officials. During the strike, 300 city cops maintained headquarters on Republic Steel property, and were wined and dined at company expense. The tear gas they used was supplied by the company.

Not a single cop or Republic Steel official was ever indicted or tried for the murder of the 10 steel workers.

P.S.—Republic Steel finally signed a union contract!

Chicago Police massacred 10 steelworkers, wounded 100 others as they sought to march peacefully on Memorial Day, 1937, for their demand of a union contract with Republic Steel Corp.

Packing Union Reports Victories in Fight on Bias

DENVER, May 29.—"Remarkable progress" in the past two years was noted by officials of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers in applying the union's anti-discrimination program. The officials cited two "precedent-making arbitration awards" in their report to the union's eighth constitutional convention.

The first involved the hiring of Negro women at Swift's Chicago plant. By sending Negro and white applicants to the company's employment office at the same time, the officers reported, Local 28 determined that Swift interviewed white women in a separate conference and hired them, while Negro women were told there were no jobs.

The local filed a grievance charging the company with violating the non-discrimination clause in the contract. In arbitration, the company was found guilty and the employment of 13 women who had filed grievances was ordered, with seniority and back pay.

The other arbitration decision involved the right of a Negro worker "to assert his dignity while at work."

Frank McKinney, a Negro member of Local 25 at the Wilson plant in Chicago, struck a management representative when insulted with anti-Negro epithets: The local filed arbitration proceedings when McKinney was fired. The arbitrator ruled that "the worker was within his rights in resenting the insult."

ACHIEVEMENTS

The officers' report also details the following accomplishments of the union's anti-discrimination department:

District 1 (Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana)—"Protested the Cicero riots and called for indictment of the mob leaders; protested the bombings in Cairo, Ill., and the conviction of Willie McGee; set up a Mexican-American Committee and dispatched a delegation to the U. S. Immigration Service protesting intimidation and arrest of Mexican workers, "who are under constant threat of deportation."

District 2 (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Northern Wisconsin)—Forced Armour & Co. to hire Negro women at St. Paul plant. More than half the locals have set up.

District 3 (Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado)—Carried on "considerably successful" campaigns to eliminate discrimination in South Omaha restaurants and bars; secured employment of Negro women in Swift's Sioux City plant, and at Ottumwa, Ia., the union's field representative has been appointed to serve on the mayor's Human Relations Committtee in Omaha; committees of locals in Cioux City are carrying on a campaign to stop police intimidation among the Negro people.

District 4 (Kansas, Missouri, East St. Louis) — Secured hotel facilities at Salina, Kansas, for District Leadership School for Chief Stewards and Presidents, and for the district convention on a non-segregated basis; eliminated segregation in locker rooms at Armour plants in East St. Louis and Kansas City, and at Cudahy plant in Wichita, Kan.—Kansas; discrimination committees set up "in every large local union."

District 5 (States west of Rocky Mountains except Montana and Colorado)—Stewards have broadened field of employment throughout Los Angeles area for members of minority groups.

District 6 (Eastern seaboard)—Negro women hired for first time at Swift and Armour plants in Jersey City; organizing oyster workers, the majority of whom are Negroes, at Port Norris, N. J.; Negroes encouraged to run for public office.

District 7 (Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky)—Anti-discrimination committees functioning in most locals and on district council level; conducted first educational school in 1951 at hotel in Webster, Ind., with no discrimination or segregation.

District 8 (Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, New Mexico)—Fighting for elimination of segregated departments in plants, upgrading of Negroes and other minorities; Negro women hired for first time at Armour plant in Fort Worth, Tex.; Negroes employed as supervisors there, and a Negro promoted to plant engineer.

District 9 (Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina)—Union contracts "followed to the letter, including strict adherence to anti-discrimination clause"; one of chief issues in strike at Montgomery, Ala., is company refusal to agree to non-discrimination clause in contract. "Significant breakdowns in racial barriers noted throughout district."

SAYS KOJE POWs DEMANDED RETURN TO NORTH KOREA

"We want to go back to North Korea" was one of the slogans shouted by Korean POWs in the recent Koje Island incident, a U. S. Army lieutenant who was there reveals. Lt. C. N. Featherston was on Koje last February when guards killed 69 Korean prisoners.

In his story, as told to the Boston Sunday Globe, May 18, 1952, the Army officer described the POWs as "chanting": "GIs get out of here. We will fight to the last man. Get out or kill us. We want to go back to North Korea."

THE PERIL TO LABOR OF MICHIGAN'S ANTI-COMMUNIST LAW

By WILLIAM ALBERTSON

DETROIT, May 29.—The movement to defeat the Trucks Act is beginning to assume broad mass proportions.

The May 22 edition of the Michigan CIO News has the following to say:

"The Trucks law is a totalitarian measure. It imperils freedom of speech. It can be used to eliminate political opposition....

"Some political crackpots have said and are saying that the Democratic party is dominated by the CIO, which in turn is dominated by Communists. In such circumstances, the broad language of the law would permit the attorney-general to declare the Democratic party to be a subversive organization not entitled to place on the ballot. Ridiculous? Well, it is possible under the Trucks act....

"These definitions (of Communists in the act) can be stretched to cover almost any political organization....

"A violator (of various sections of the act) could be subject to two life sentences plus 99 years. ..."

And the May edition of the ACTU paper, The Wage Earner, has the following to say:

"If the constitutionality of the Trucks law can be upheld Communists in this state and those accused of being Communists will have been herded into a group shorn of constitutional rights....

"While not too many people may be concerned with whether Communists have lost certain rights, the real danger of the Trucks law is that it is so vague, so all encompassing, so patently open to abuse that it could, if strictly enforced, permit half the population of the state to put the other half in jail....

"Thus mere membership in the (Communist) party, and no other overt act, is enough to base a felony prosecution on, though the federal court, following the trial of the 11 Communists, said that it did not follow that because Eugene Dennis and others had been convinced that all members of the Communist Party were ipso pact guilty of conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence....

"Is it possible that the legislature can be permitted to go so far that the mere adding of one

(Continued on Page 8)

U.S., British Troops Tear-Gas Korean POWs, Smash Huts

U. S. and British troops hurled tear gas bombs and fired rifles yesterday at Korean and Chinese prisoners of war and smashed their huts in the POW compounds of Koje Island, according to news association dispatches from Korea.

U. S. Brig. Gen. Haydon L. Boatner, the new commandant of the Koje camp, ordered the combat troops into the compound to break the POWs up.

Soldiers from the British King's Shropshire Light Infantry and the U. S. 9th Regiment moved into compound 66, which holds North Korean officers.

The area was clouded with tear gas as the troops moved forward and began knocking down huts.

Bayonet - equipped riflemen stood at 25-foot intervals around the compound. In all guard posts, soldiers manned .30 caliber machine guns.

Newsmen were ordered out of the area after the first few hours.

South Korean Dictator Syngman Rhee yesterday spurned demands by his National Assembly and cabinet that he lift martial law and that he release nine National Assemblymen arrested on his orders.

The government crisis, worst in the brief history of South Korea, was heightened Thursday by the resignation of Vice-President Kim Sung Soo to protest Rhee's high-handed actions and "assaults on the constitution."

The United Nations entered the crisis through its commission on unification and rehabilitation of Korea. The commission released the text of a message handed Rhee Wednesday, demanding that martial law in Pusan be lifted "without delay."

Rhee told a press conference that no charges have been placed against the assemblymen.

But instead of releasing them, he said, "more arrests can be expected."

He said martial law might be lifted "soon," but mentioned no possible date.

Rhee said the present constitution "violates the will of the people."

Robeson to Give Sunday Concert In Chicago Park

CHICAGO, May 29.—Despite efforts to silence him, Paul Robeson will sing here this Sunday at 3 p.m. in Washington Park, it was announced.

It was disclosed that Illinois National Guard officers had denied the use of the armories for the Robeson concert, and that an appeal to Gov. Adlai Stevenson had brought a stubborn refusal to grant the use of the Cottage Grove or Giles armories. Stevenson, in his letter, said he "confirms the decision of the Adjutant General in denying application."

The National Guard officers said they were barring Robeson on the basis of his connection with the Council on African Affairs, one of the four organizations benefiting from Robeson's national concert tour.

Earlier, Robeson had been scheduled to appear in one of Chicago's largest Negro churches, the Tabernacle Baptist Church. However, it was revealed that the holders of the church mortgage had brought pressure to bear on the Pastor.

The sponsoring group also tried to get the Chicago Board of Education to rent the auditorium of the Wendel Phillips or the DuSable School for the concert, but they were denied.

The concert on Sunday will be held in a South Side Park where a long tradition has been built of free speech, established mainly by the Washington Park Forum, a progressive group which holds large weekly meetings in the park all summer.

This organization, together with the Chicago Negro Labor Council and the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, are sponsoring Robeson's appearance on Sunday afternoon.

'Nazi' Party in Iran Organized

TEHERAN, Iran, May 29.—A "Nazi" party was operating openly in Iran today with all the trappings of Adolf Hitler's followers, including black shirts, jackboots and swastika armbands. Uniformed members of the Iranian "Soumka," or Nationalist Socialist Labor Party, turned out to see Premier Mohammed Mossadegh off to the Hague.

Dr. Davoud Monshizadeh, who was educated in Germany and once was a member of the Hitler youth organization, is the leader.

The organization is violently anti-Communist. It claims a membership of 2,241.

CIO Unionist, Mother of 3, Is Convicted in Perjury Frameup

CAMDEN, N. J., May 29. — Sylvia Y. Neff, secretary of Local 80, CIO United Packinghouse Workers, was yesterday convicted in federal court for denying to a grand jury claims of stoolpigeons that she was a Communist.

Mother of three children, Mrs. Neff faces a penalty of 15 years in prison and a fine of $6,000.

Following the verdict, Judge Thomas F. Madden delivered a tirade against Mrs. Neff, addressing her as "you ingrate."

"How could you take an oath, false or otherwise?" he said to her. "Communists don't believe in God."

The charge against Mrs. Neff grew out of a grand jury inquisition last October into charges against Anthony Valentino, business agent of Local 80, for allegedly swearing falsely to the non-Communist affidavit in the Taft-Hartley Law.

Valentino, the first to be indicted under the law's thought-control provision, faces trial soon. The charges against him originated from the CIO's United Retail, Wholesale Workers, in the midst of an election to decide whether the local should affiliate with the packinghouse or retail union.

Truman Demands $3 Billion More For Atom Bombs

By ROB HALL

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Truman today asked Congress to appropriate an editional $3,341,000,000 to expand production of atomic weapons. He said this was the major part of an ambitious atomic arms expansion which will cost $4.2 billions to "strengthen our atomic energy program over and above the expanded program initiated during the course of the past two years."

The Truman message, through bad timing, served to expose the fraud of the disarmament proposals submitted yesterday before the United Nations by th U. S. and its western satelites.

In a letter to House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) in which he incorporated this demand, Truman sought to push responsibility for this new bite into the taxpayers onto the Soviet Union, claiming the USSR has refused to cooperate in international control of armaments and atomic weapons.

He neglected to mention, of course, that Soviet representatives at the UN have offered an atomic control plan including continuous inspection and international enforcement, and the outlawing of atomic weapons.

Truman's letter to Rayburn is apparently one part of a concerted drive shaping up here to overcome popular opposition to the costly arms program (which has been reflected in Congress in budget cuts) and to step up that program as rapidly as possible.

As a result of the people's protests, the House has cut $6.3 billion out of Truman's 1953 war preparations budget, most of it out of the military items. According to the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, that cut, if upheld by the Senate, would save the average American family $141 in taxes during the coming year.

The Senate has also been influenced by public sentiment, if not to the same extent as the House. In a series of votes yesterday, the Senate cut Truman's foreign aid program from $7.9 billion to $6.7 billion. The House earlier reduced it to $6.2 billion.

Larger cuts were desired by a number of Senators who face elections this fall, but they were blocked by a wild campaign by Administration stalwarts who issued hysterical warnings of an

(Continued on Page 6)

AFL Machinists And UAW Chiefs Hold Parley

A secret four-hour hotel conference in Washington of the heads of the CIO United Auto Workers, and the AFL Machinists (IAM) aroused speculation that the new dispute between the latter union and its parent AFL body is becoming serious.

Neither Walter Reuther and Livingston, president and vice president of the UAW, nor Al Hayes and Elmer Walker, holding the same offices n the I. A of M., threw any light on what transpired in the conference.

Reuther only noted that the two unions have a two-year no-raiding pact which they "reviewed". But he added that "other matters of long-range implications to the American labor movement" were discussed.

The conference followed a day after it was revealed that the AFL's executive council served notice on the machinist union that it faces expulsion if it continues to take its jurisdictional disputes with buildings trades unions to the National Labor Relations Board.

(Continued on Page 6)

Britons Believe Washington Bars Korea Truce, Times Admits

The belief is general among the people of Great Britain that the U. S. is deliberately sabotaging a Korean truce around the fake "excuse" of prisoner exchange, the New York Times reported yesterday. The Times dispatch, describing the mounting suspicions of Washington's motives and actions in Korea, came as shattering evidence of the collapse of Pentagon-State Department propaganda, right in the very heart of the so-called "free world." Clearly British public opinion holds that Washington, and not the Chinese and Koreans are blocking peace.

Reporting that the Churchill government has assigned Field Marshal Earl Alexander, Minister of Defense, to visit U. S. Gen. Mark Clark in Tokyo and to tour the Korea battlefront in order to "relieve British anxieties," Raymond Daniell declared:

". . . there is a widely held suspicion that the United States itself wants to forestall an armistice for the present and is using the prisoners of war issue as an excuse."

He added:

"The recent disorders in the prisoners of war camps at Pusan and on the island of Koje and their handling by American officers have added to the uneasiness. The constant reiteration of the Communist charges that the United States is using poison gas and resorting to bacteriological warfare has raised doubts despite categorical government denials.

"In short, the Korean war, never popular in this country, is growing even more unpopular and the American conduct of it is constantly more suspect.

"For that reason Lord Alexander's visit to the front to see for himself and give a first-hand report is of the greatest importance."

The Times dispatch omitted mention of British fears that the Alexander "mission" was just an elaborate preparation for a Tory government whitewash of the entire Korean situation.

2,500 AT PEACE FESTIVAL HEAR POW'S MOTHER'S PLEA

Twenty-five hundred men and women at the Peace Festival at St. Nicholas Arena last night asked President Truman to meet with the heads of the other Big Five powers and bring the boys home from Korea.

"Stop the killings!" said a wire from the audience to the White House; "Stop the war!" "Bring the boys home!" "Negotiate world peace!"

The hall rang with applause to the program of peace songs and dances and dramatic peace recitations and narrations prepared with the help of producer Joseph Sander, script writer Yvonne Gregory and directors Julius Mayfield and Michael Lewin.

Mrs. Ida Schnur, mother of a captured American soldier in Korea, got an immense ovation, when she made a brief speech for peace.

"My son is a prisoner of war in Korea," began Mrs. Schnur, who has come from her home in San Francisco to appeal to the United Nations to bring the boys home.

"I am here to bring you a message from him and his buddies. . . .

"This month I received two letters he had written in February and March. One of them told me that practically the entire company of 396 POWs read our open letter to the President and some of the other boys wrote to their parents asking them to support our appeal. Many of these others are Negro soldiers, Britishers and Filipinos. He told me that with few exceptions, 'everyone here wishes you good luck in anything you do to help secure peace. We are all hopeful that we will soon be able to return home.

"'We would like (continued the son) to inquire as to what is to be accomplished by continuous fighting after agreement has already been made on the cease-fire line? Must killing and destruction go on merely for the sake of killing and destruction?'"

The crowd, which contained many persons with friends or loved ones in the armed forces, was deeply moved as Mrs. Schnur interrupted the reading to cry: "I want my son back."

"This is the first time I ever spoke to more people than can be squeezed into my little living room," said the Prisoner-of-War's mother. "And I'm standing here trembling. But surely I'm ready to give my life if it would save my sons."

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS

Mrs. Schnur said that she has gotten hundreds of letters from other mothers since she and her husband made their first appeal to President Truman to bring the boys home.

She is staying at the Commodore Hotel in New York, where many of these letters are coming. And she asked all mothers of Korean prisoners of war to write to her there so they can unite their appeals.

Abbott Simon, peace leader, whom the Department of Justice unsuccessfully tried to jail, made a fervent appeal for an end of the Korean war.

"I was in Korea," he said, "when Gen. Hodge took Japanese collaborators out of prison and put patriotic Koreans back into prison," he said.

Lorraine Hansberry, beautiful young Negro woman, gave a dramatic account of the inter-American peace congress in Montevideo, which she attended.

Artists who helped make the festival a success included: Nulroy Ingram, narrator; Adelaide Bean, Maxwell Glanville, Bill Robinson, Floyd Gough, who read Pablo Neruda's "Let the Rail Splitter Awake"; Nadyne Brewer, soloist with the Unity and Queens Chorus, which Herbert Hanfrecht directed; Beulah Richardson, poet and reciter; Martha Schlamme, soloist; Giva, Indian dancer; Chai Li Chee, dancer, and others.

Letters from Readers

Vacation Rights In a UE Shop

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I noted in your May 20 issue a news item concerning a shop named Ironrite Inc. in Mt. Clemens, Mich.

In the news item you mention that the Ironrite workers have "what is believed the first time in labor history 3½ weeks paid vacation for 25 years service."

The shop I work in, the A. Johnson Machine Works of Brooklyn, a U. E. shop, has paid vacations of 21 days, in other words four weeks and a day, after 20 years of service. We have 18 days paid vacation for 15 years service, a little better than 3½ weeks. We have had this vacation schedule for several years.

H.W.S.

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A Visit to the Foley Sq. Trial

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

I recently attended the trial of the "16" in Room 110, Federal Courthouse, Foley Square. The experience is a dramatic reminder of the unbelievably fantastic frameup of the Communist leaders—a shocking demonstration of what too many people already accept as part of American life—that people are being arrested, tried, convicted and jailed for nothing but participating in the open convention of a political party. That is what happened to the "11" and what is now undertaken anew by the government.

It is my belief that popular action in the support of the "16" and in favor of Smith Act repeal will gain immeasurably if we can organize spectator groups. People interested in maintaining civil rights, who don't see quite in what way the Smith Act prosecutions threaten the entire population, should be encouraged to spend a morning or an entire day in the courtroom. We should try to bring community leaders, professional people, union officials, whether they agree with the Communists or not.

From the few hours that I spent in court it is my belief that any honest non-partisan who listens to the proceedings will be awakened to the nature of the "crimes" charged against the defendants and will be shocked into action on their behalf. Failing that, they will certainly be moved to act against the Smith Act and for its repeal.

Moreover, since the newspapers in general don't report the case fairly, wider participation by spectators might help to get the truth around. If this were to work out right, spectators could be invited who would report back to organizations and neighborhood groups on what they saw and heard. This would widen the informed public which at this point is all too small.

Finally, the defendants would be very pleased, I think, to see more substantial numbers of New Yorkers show their interest in proceedings in a trial, which in future days history will record as quite important. Attendance nowadays is far from capacity.

Sincerely,
D. L.

World of Labor

by George Morris

ICFTU Catches on to U. S. Jimcrow Pattern

THE EUROPEAN columnist of the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro novelist William Gardner Smith, has some interesting comments out of Paris in the May 24 issue of the paper, dealing with the attitude of the International Confederation of "Free" Trade Unions towards Negroes. I will let Smith speak for himself:

"The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions an organization of non-Communist unions controlled primarily by American and Swedish trade unionists, has set aside funds to set up a sort of jimcrow school in France for North African workers.

"There are an awful lot of North Africans in France—particularly Paris—today, and the ICFTU has been worried about the fact that most have joined the Communist union here. To counteract this, the ICFTU plans to set up a school for the training of North African organizers, whose task — baldly speaking — will be union-busting."

Smith investigated the matter and found that there are several such schools (apparently for the same union-busting course) financed by the ICFTU, including one in a castle owned by the Swedish unions that has been turned over to the French right-wing splinter outfit, Force Ouvrier. Upon inquiring whether the Algerians would get the same training as that given the students at the castle, he was told they would.

"'Then why,' I asked, 'is it necessary to get up a separate school?' He wiggled out with the usual blarney about 'special problems,' etc.

"Also talked to, and was not impressed by, Victor Reuther of the United Auto Workers, who is European representative of the CIO."

The Courier, largest Negro weekly, our readers need hardly be told, has no left leanings. Its writers are not friends of the Communists. But some of them, like Smith, call the shots as they see them.

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WE HAVE FREQUENTLY pointed out that the ICFTU was formed in the first place as a weapon against the World Federation of Trade Unions, for union-busting purposes. Experience since its formation has fully confirmed the charge that it is a labor front for the leading imperialist powers for the advancement of their war and colonialism policy among the workers.

While its pre-war predecessor, the Amsterdam International, paid no atention to unionism in the subject countries, which meant practically all of Asia and Africa, the ICFTU today does pay atention to those areas. But this interest does not spring from a desire to promote unionism in those countries but to destroy it. The fast-developing labor movement in colonial countries inevitably must become an anti-imperialist base, because their unions, to defend the interests of their members, MUST fight imperialism and its agents—unless, of course, those unions can be turned into what we call company unions. That is precisely what the ICFTU training courses are designed to accomplish.

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THE LEADERS of the ICFTU, under the advice of our American trade union experts in the business of turning Negro against Negro, realize that Africans could be more effective than Europeans as missionaries over the vast French colonial empire in the business of destroying unions or subverting their objectives into pro-imperialist channels. What Smith sees in Paris is only a sample of the sort of influence the AFL and CIO carry into the world's trade union movement via the ICFTU.

Smith concludes his column with some further comment on that score:

"Time was when he (Victor Reuther) and his brother, Walter, were men to be admired, men who had worked hard, braved a lot, and won through in the organization of the CIO. But success sometime changes men. Just before leaving the States, I went to Detroit and talked to some Negro members of the United Auto Workers who complained that Victor and Walter were stagnate, that they lost their zest for their unions, lost contact with the men and allowed sweeping race prejudice to come into their union. The Negro workers were probably right."

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann is not enthusiastic over the Wall Street "victory" achieved in the pact signed with West Germany: "For on the issues of German unity and of Berlin the initiative is not now in our hands but in Soviet hands. In my view we shall never recover the initiattve in Germany and in Europe as long as we remain bound to a policy which can endure only if the partition of Germany continues."

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THE POST's Max Lerner stands, as usual, squarely and firmly in the middle between the democrats and the witchhunters. This objectivity, as everybody knows, is the delight of the hatelers, who count on such detachment to demobilize the people. This time we have Lerner explaining that the "assassins" of John Garfield "were as surely the pro - Communists . . . as the inquisitors who feel robbed of their victim." The "pro-Communists," to use Lerner's inquisitorial smear phrase, fight the witchhunt. Garfield yielded to it. But Lerner can't take a stand on the weather without assuring the Tories that the "Communists" had an evil hand in it.

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THE MIRROR's front and second pages are smeared with headlines each of which accuses the "'Reds" of some invented crime or other. Still another headline tells one reason why the Wall Streetrs are shouting "Red" louder than ever. "Hundreds of Food Prices Going Up," this one reads. And the American worker is expected by the Hearstlings to remain sweetly passive while Big Business digs deeper into his pocket.

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THE NEWS performs the neat trick of demanding greatest and greater expenditures for the Pentagon while at the same time accusing Truman of being uneconomical. What the News' demagogy adds up is both its awareness that its readers fear war and its yearning to have the Republicans control the billions of dollars for 'defense' now sticking to the hot little hands of the Democrats.

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THE WORLD-TELEGRAM says: "To us, German rearmament is nothing more than a defense measure, to discourage a Communist invasion. But the Kremlin may view it in an altogether different light. In Moscow, German rearmament may be regarded as a direct threat to Russian security." No, the Telegram hasn't miraculously become sweetly reasonable. It's just trying to insinuate that the Soviet Union will use the new pro-Nazi pact as a cause for "attack."—R. F.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Let's Make Bonn Deal An Election Issue!

WE AMERICANS owe it to ourselves and to our country's future to weigh and study the treaty signed by Secretary Acheson in Bonn last Monday. If Truman, Acheson and Eisenhower railroad this treaty through the Senate, we will not get this chance.

Last January, when they railroaded the Japanese treaty through the Senate, they told us that that deal would bring peace in the Far East. They led us to believe that if it was ratified, we might hope for some let-up in the crushing taxation and price inflation that Truman's "national emergency" has made a permanent feature of our lives.

We let that deal for a fascist Japan be ratified by default. For we allowed Dulles, Bradley, Acheson, Lovett and such characters as the China Lobby's Alfred Kohlberg to be the sole witnesses at the Senate committee hearings.

What followed has been the opposite of what they told us. We now see that the war in Korea was kept going to provide a pretext for making the deal with Yoshida, and that the deal with Yoshida has now become a springboard for prolonging the war in Korea and plotting to extend it to China. Moreover, instead of taxes and prices declining and wages increasing, living costs have been raised and the wage freeze continues.

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THE MISTAKE we made in respect to Asia, we ought not to repeat in respect to Europe. Especially because if the German deal turns out to be a swindle like the Japanese deal, we might not have another chance to make mistakes. We ought to ask ourselves — and Acheson, Truman and Eisenhower—if they aren't kidding us by locking arms with fascists overseas and at the same time pretending that this will save democracy at home. For another thing, we ought to ask ourselves if there is any percentage in taking sides with the ex-Gesapo plug-uglies against the German workers, with the French quislings against the French workers, with the British Tories against the British workers.

One thing we can be sure of is that the German deal is going to cost us a great deal more money than the politicians and generals up in Washington want to admit. Acheson, Eisenhower and Truman say in this treaty that the Germans are going to have to pay about $130,000,000 a month for everything our forces will need over there, but they don't make it clear that a big chunk of this dough is going to be advanced to the Adenauer politicians as "Mutual Security" funds out of the taxes we pay Washington.

Franco!

Another item in the treaty turns out to be some more of this sleight-of-hand book-keeping. On condition that the Adenauer mob pays a handful of filthy-rich American bond-holders about $700,000,000 in old pre-war German debts, Acheson has magnanimously agreed to write off more than $2,000,000,000 in post-war debts advanced to Adenauer's gang out of the tax funds for which we were soaked. If you take the short cut through all this sharp bookkeeping, the transaction amounts to the Washington politicians taking our taxes and paying them out to the big Wall Street banks.

We need to look into this kind of thing, because if the politicians and generals up in Washington rob us this way, they will also betray us and even cook up war to kill us. And all the more so when they try to steamroller a treaty through the Senate behind our backs, like they hope to do with this deal with the ex-Nazis.

Why the speed? Is it because they know that unless they railroad it through the Senate, the German workers will never let it through the Bonn parliament, nor the French workers through the French parliament, nor the British workers through Commons? That ought to make us even more skeptical. Why should we buy something the German, French and British working people won't buy?

In fact, if enough of us demand to be heard and tell the Senate foreign relations committee to shelve this treaty until we've had time to study it thoroughly, we can put it to the test of a national debate in the election campaign. That would give us a better chance to put it up to every candidate and find out the gimmicks in this crittur before we buy it.

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PEACE-LOVING FRANCE SPEAKS

IN 1941-1942—MARSHAL PETAIN; the traitor to France, wrote to Hitler that he would "take care of the Communists" so that they could not organize the French people against the Nazi invader.

Today, a new "Vichy regime" in Paris is resorting to violence and frameups to assure the new master from the outside—Washington—that the Communists will not be allowed to keep France at peace.

That is the plain meaning of the summary arrest of the French Communist leader, Jacques Duclos; the arrest of the editor of the French paper, L'Humanite, and the seizure of its entire edition. It is the meaning of the murder of one of the French working men demonstrating and the wholesale violence of the police in Paris, Nice, and scores of other towns.

The French quisling regime gives out with the standard yawp of a gang pushing for fascism that "the Communist troops" plotted a "revolution." That is how they dare to describe a demonstration of the French men and women protesting against the arrival in their land of an alien general who comes to ally them with the hated Bonn Nazi generals. Ridgway is the friend and ally of the Hitler generals at Bonn who raped Paris. How can Paris see him as friend? The Paris police proved by their brutal attack on democracy that Ridgway arrives in France as a general who is viewed by the French nation as an invader.

It is no secret that Washington's policy of rearmament and support for reaction in all lands is causing hundreds of millions of people everywhere to view us Americans as intruders, invaders, and enemies of their independence. Is this the position we Americans want to be in? Throughout the war, Duclos lived in Paris as the much-sought leader of the French Resistance against Hitler's generals. He was helping to save America. The French people are not only fighting to save France from war; they are bravely fighting to save the world, including the United States, from another world war. They are acting as the brothers and sisters of the millions of American families—the majority—which want for America what the French people want for France—peace.

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THEREFORE, we Americans owe it to ourselves, to our safety and to our honor, to protest the export of a Pentagon general to a country whose people want no part of him.

We owe it to ourselves to protest the violence now being let loose against the working class of France, a sure sign of growing efforts to impose fascism on that country.

A France chained by the new Vichyites, hogtied by the Pentagon to the Bonn Nazis, would spell growing peril to the United States. It would mean a big step closer to the "war of revenge" the Bonn Nazis and the Pentagon are hatching.

Let us speak in the tradition of Lafayette who came to help the American people: "Frenchmen who want peace, we Americans are with you in the fight for peace!"

'EMERGENCY' TAX GRAB

GRABBING OF TAX dollars out of the pockets of the American family goes on and on. Truman wants to take another $7,900,000,000 out of our pockets for a new phony "emergency." This time it is to rush our dollars to the munitions factories of West Europe; many of them controlled by Wall Street capital. This is on top of the regular $70,000,000,000 Washington took the taxpayers for to finance the duPonts, Rockefellers and other Wall Street munitions makers in the U. S. A.

GOP leaders like Taft sense the American people's detestation of this endless grabbing of taxes to finance an endless pork barrel of "emergency aid." The slightest glimpse into this pork barrel discloses incredible graft, and the piling up of useless junk whose sole aim is to murder and destroy. They also fear that Truman is spending too much too fast; besides they would like to be the paymasters themselves.

THE TAFT CROWD has managed to chop about one billion off this proposed $7,900,000,000 bribe to the Nazi generals and the other quislings. How the Administration has wept and screamed at this sacrilege! The White House and Harriman refer darkly to the Taftites "working for the Kremlin." Taft, of course, replies that his critics are themselves "the agents of the Kremlin." But in this farce, the loser is the American wage earner, the small businessman, the farmer, the professional man, who are being taken for a tax ride.

The billion chiseled off the Truman-Eisenhower "emergency" grab is just a fraction of what needs to be done! The whole $7,900,000,000 should be rejected completely. The huge seventy-billion a year "defense" budget is rushing America to inflation, and economic crisis. It, and the latest eight-billion grab, should be opposed and slashed by a nation that is sick and tired of the fake "emergency" and its tax burden.

MEMORIAL DAY PLEA

The Baltimore Convictions And the U. S. Constitution

By
DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG

(One of the defendants in the Baltimore thought-control Smith Act trial, who received a three-year sentence.)

IN BALTIMORE, on April 1, six people, four men and two women, were found guilty of conspiring to violate the Smith Act. These six people had undergone a three weeks trial, and had been convicted by a jury which deliberated just two hours and fifty minutes.

The trial had been an "expedited" one. Defense counsel were constantly urged not to "waste time," not to "delay." The running comment was that this had all been gone over before in the Dennis case—the trial of the 11 top leaders of the Communist Party—and that in essence this trial was scarcely more than a formality, since all the issues had already been settled.

However, a number of new issues did arise during the trial which were never presented either to the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court in the Dennis case. And the reason for this is extremely significant.

The prosecution was unable to prove its charge of conspiracy to teach and advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence.

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ALL SORTS of evidence was admitted without being connected in any way with the defendants. Paragraphs and pages of the Marxist classics were read out of context and with no consideration given as to the time, place and circumstances under which they were written. Yet when the crucial question was asked, two of the government's witnesses flatly stated that in classes they attended they were NOT taught force and violence.

In other words, if the defendants had been tried solely on the basis of the indicting charge, there would have been no conviction.

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THEN WHAT actually happened? The Baltimore Six were charged under two specific sections of the Smith Act, those dealing with conspiracy (1) to teach and advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence, and (2) to organize the Communist Party as a group, etc., to so teach and advocate. But the case was tried in the main as if they had been charged under two OTHER sections, namely (1) being a member, knowing its purposes, of an organization, group, etc., which teaches force and violence. and (2) publishing and circulating books or other printed matter with intent to cause overthrow by force and violence.

In other words, they were tried and convicted on a charge which was not made.

The judge's charge to the jury declared that the defendants could be found guilty if it were found that they had violated any one of the FOUR sections mentioned above.

The effect of this carge, if conviction under it is allowed to stand, is to make membership in the Communist Party a criminal offense, to outlaw the Communist Party. The judge was forced to admit evidence on a membership theory only because there was no proof of anything else. Hence he was forced to tell the jury that it could convict on membership because he knew that there was no evidence of anything else.

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THIS GOES far beyond the Dennis case, since the membership indictments in that case are still pending and have never been tried. It goes even beyond the scope of the McCarran Act, which does not make membership in the Communist Party a crime.

And it goes far beyond a statement made by the then Attorney General McGrath after the trial of the "11," that they had been tried as individuals, and not because they were members of the Communist Party.

There are other serious flaws in the case. The Fifth and Sixth Amendments are violated by the prosecution because the defendants, tried for the "crime" of membership in the Communist Party, were not so notified in the indictment.

Freedom of the press is threatened if it becomes a crime to circulate books provided it can be proved that such circulation is done with intent to overthrow the government by force and violence. The constitutionality of this section of the Smith Act is now before the Appellate Court for the first time.

By the admission of evidence to "prove" what the Communist Party "stands for," without establishing the individual responsibility of each defendant, the sharp issue of guilt by association is raised.

These are just a few of the additional issues raised in this case.

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IN LINE WITH THE SPEED with which the trial was conducted, argument before the Fourth District Court of Appeals has been set for some time around July 1. This places a serious burden on defense counsel for preparing an adequate brief by that time.

The Attorney General's office should be urged to allow time until the October term for preparation because of the new and complicated issues involved.

The Baltimore case presents a dangerous further invasion of the traditional guarantees embodied in the Bill of Rights. Yet the very boldness of the evasion can be turned into a weakness on appeal, provided the facts are made known and a strong mass movement is developed around it. Such a reversal would certainly raise serious questions concerning the whole subject of further prosecutions under the Smith Act. It would strengthen the fight for repeal under the bill, H.R. 7493, introduced last month by Congressman Sabath.

Testimony by the defense in the Baltimore case brought out clearly the Party's role in the struggle for peace and five-power negotiations, for jobs and decent working conditions, for the rights of the Negro people to live and work as first-class citizens, and for civil liberties and the preservation of the Bill of Rights. The judge's charge and the jury's verdict in effect said, "These activities are criminal. You can't engage in them."

The Smith Act, like the McCarran Act and the Taft-Hartley Law, is a weapon against the freedom of the American people. The extended interpretation of it given in the Baltimore case bears out the previous warnings of its destructive character.

But a reversal in the Baltimore case would go far to cancel out the effect of a Smith Act still on the books. Such a reversal can be won! In a struggle for a free America, it is the people who must have the final say.

POW's Father

(Continued from Page 1)

boy was a POW in Korea.

"Picheu assured me that my letter would be shown to Mr. Lie and recommended that I send a copy, together with my petitions, from the people back home, to Mrs. Roosevelt, because she is very interested in the entire UW issue."

After that, Nielsen saw Benjamin Brown, deputy security officer of the U. S. mission.

"Mr. Brown informed me," he said, "the U. S. mission was receiving many letters from people like me and he agreed that we should have every opportunity to express our feelings for bringing our boys home from Korea as quickly as possible."

Brown acknowledged also, Nielsen recalled that "if he had a son in Korea as a POW he probably might be doing the same thing that I' doing." Having been "promised faithfully" that he would hear from Austin and Mrs. Roosevelt as well as Trygve Lie, Nielsen said:

"So now I'm going back to St. Jo to wait for an answer and see whether they'll try to help get the boys back home."

In a statement he left for Lie, Austin and Mrs. Roosevelt, Nielsen declared:

"My petition convinced me that the majority of our American people and the millions of other people who have suffered and lost lives in this police action really want us to go out in the world to make friends and help each other to build a peaceful country for the common people. I don't think we can settle our differences with guns or bombs.

"I have thought this myself for some time and I aim to do everything in my power to arouse the people, especially the mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters and wives of the boys we have over there.

"I am hoping that the UN will help us. I feel that is really what the UN is for, to make peace, not war, and that's why I have decided to come over here to see what I can do to help."

AFL Machinists

(Continued from Page 3)

The machinists' organization, now at a membership of about 700,000, has been out of the AFL twice within a decade because of its dispute, mainly with the Carpenters, over machinery installation work that has been awarded by the AFL to the building trades group.

A number of other signs in recent weeks indicated that the IAM is at least considering the possibility of an alternative home in the CIO, or is at least seeking assurances of no raids from that quarter while the union is in a war with the building trades. The I.A. of M. inserted an ad in the newspapers calling for support of the steel union in the current dispute. Last October the IAM opposed the AFL's sudden dissolution of the United Labor Policy Committee of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives.

Sharp NLRB clashes, however, continue between the IAM and the steel, electrical and other of the CIO's unions that cross its jurisdictional claims.

Another possibility is that Reuther and Hayes exchanged views on the political situation. Hayes in a recent article in his union's journal called for united labor action in the elections.

Poland Bought Milling Machine; Seized Here to Make Jet Wings

A huge milling machine which should have been making locomotive parts in Poland to build that country's peacetime economy is now helping to make F-84 Thunderjets for the Pentagon here.

The machine was ordered by the Polish government but shipment was halted just as it was to be loaded aboard ship from a Hoboken pier when the U. S. government banned exports of such machines to democratic countries.

It is now being used by Servel, Inc., at its Evansville, Ind., plant to make jet wing parts. The machine is 70 feet long, weighs 114 tons, and was constructed to the Polish government's order. It stood on a pier for two years and in a warehouse for a third while a legal battle was fought over its ownership.

ZINC LOCAL, FINED $60,000 DURING STRIKE, ASKS AID

BAYARD, N. M., May 28—Facing over $60,000 in fines as an aftermath of its 15-month strike against Empire Zinc Co., Amalgamated Local 890, International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers, has sent out an emergency appeal to other unions for help.

The local won the strike in January after a 15-month struggle during which it fought repeated strikebreaking attempts, attacks on pickets, including women and Children, and mass arrests.

"Local 890 is now facing fines totaling more than $60,000," Local President Ernest Velasquez said. "This includes cases on appeal to the New Mexico supreme court as well as 60 district court cases which costly involve arrests of our wives for injunction 'violations' and the alleged beating of a scab by Local 890 men."

Latest blow came when a county official filed a $25,000 libel suit against the union paper. He was awarded $12,500 by the courts and the union was given 60 days to pay or post $25,000 in bond for appeal to the Supreme Court. The cars of four union officials were seized as security. Velasquez pointed out that this seriously hampered union work, since there are no streetcars or buses in the area.

"We live from day to day, expecting a verdict from the state supreme court ordering us to pay fines which are not in the treasury," Velasquez said. "In addition to this problem, if bond is not made soon, the union hall may be padlocked and all Local 890 possessions attached."

He asked that contributions be earmarked for the Empire Defense Fund and sent to secretary-treasurer Maurice Travis, IUMMSW, Tabor Bldg., Denver.

Congressmen Get Memorial Day Korea Peace Plea

C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, has sent a Memorial Day letter to Congress demanding an investigation of brutality by UN forces against prisoners of war, and assailing use of the POW issue in percipitating further war in Korea.

Baldwin's letter enclosed the hitherto withheld report of the International Committee of the Red Cross at Koje Island prison. The Red Cross report revealed that the prisoners of war, including South Koreans, had been subjected to inhuman brutality and shooting in order to "persuade" them to change their minds about returning to North Korea.

The American Labor Party, in a telegram to President Truman urged "that Memorial Day be marked by action for an immediate cease-fire in Korea, instead of by official boasts about new atomic bomb tests and hydrogen bomb plans for war."

Button Workers Strike in Auburn

AUBURN, N. Y., May 29.—Nearly 600 employes of the Auburn Button Works, Inc., went on strike today after wage negotiations broke down.

Soviet Envoy Leaves London

LONDON, May 29.—Georgi Zarubin, Soviet Ambassador here for the last five years, is returning to Moscow, the Soviet Embassy announced today.

Duclos

(Continued from Page 1)

African worker was killed in Paris by the police and three workers are known to have been injured.

The French National Assembly echoed yesterday with heated exchanges as the rightwing deputies lamented the "insulting" anti-American campaign, but Communist deputy Robert Ballenger replied, "You cannot stop us from calling a spade a spade and Ridgway a criminal of war."

Yesterday morning's edition of l'Humanite and the progressive daily, "Liberation" were seized by police and the same thing happened last night to the afternoon paper, "Ce Soir".

EDITOR IMPRISONED

Still held in jail since the dawn raid on his home last Sunday is the editor-in-chief of l'Humanite, Andre Stil. Grave danger exists that Stil will be kept in jail indefinitely, since Ministry of Justice sources indicated he was being kept as hostage to guarantee "good order" in today's rallies.

Only world protests can prevent his prolonged arrest.

Ridgway himself, now comfortably housed at Versailles Palace, was flabbergasted Monday when his procession was interrupted at the suburb of Ville Juif. The Communist mayor of this town, in an official tricolor sash, stepped out on the road declaring that as, a former deportee to Nazi prison camps he protested Ridgway's arrival as a preparation for another war.

The Mayor and four others were arrested, but the procession was disrupted for half an hour.

MOSCOW, May 29 — Dispatches reporting the arrest in Paris of Jacques Duclos, French Communist Party leader, were displayed prominently here today.

Pravda also published a three-column dispatch from Paris on the demonstrations against Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway. It said the police engaged in their usual brutality, and concluded:

"No reprisals, no police terror can hinder the people's defense of honor, independence and motherland."

NOTICE

The Business Office of the Daily Worker will be CLOSED TODAY, DECORATION DAY

Wishing you a pleasant weekend—business as usual on Monday . . . THE STAFF

Kansas City Pool Closed to Keep Negroes Out

KANSAS CITY, May 29.—The Swope Park municipal swimming pool here, recently made available to Negroes by a Federal Court decision, will not be opened this season, the Kansas City Park Board announced today.

Judge Albert A. Ridge recently issued an injunction against the city preventing it from prohibiting the use of the pool by Negroes. The city has appealed, and the case is now pending before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Truman

(Continued from Page 3)

alleged "Soviet menace."

It was during this debate that Truman sounded off to a group of Romanian white guards who visited him at the White House, implying that a war against the USSR and the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe is inevitable. Accusing Soviet leaders of various and sundry crimes. Truman concluded with this warlike threat: "Don't you think that eventually they are not going to have to pay for it." He assured the Romanian fascists of his "cooperation" in returning them to power. "If I can continue the program which I have inaugurated," he said, they will be back in power in Bucharest "before you pass on to the next world."

Meanwhile, before the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee headed by the jingoist Sen. Lyndon Johnson (D-Tex), elderly Bernard Baruch, who made millions in Guggenheim copper, urged a shortening of the timetable of war preparations. He said war mobilization chiefs should put greater emphasis on producing weapons and less on expanding production capacity. Specifically, he called for a speedier buildup to the goal of an air force of 143 airwings by 1954 instead of 1955 or 1956 as at present planned, and tighter economic controls.

Baruch was given a sympathetic hearing, an indication that the committee may launch public hearings designed to create the panicky atmosphere believed favorable for still greater arms spending and universal military training.

Truman recorded one partial success in this drive today. Yesterday the Senate Appropriations Committee voted down a motion to restore $174,272,500 cut by the House from the Atomic Energy Commission's budget. Today, after receiving a letter from Truman, Chairman Burnet Maybank (D-SC) announced that the committee would review its action.

Classified Ads

LARGE ROOM TO RENT

(Manhattan)

LARGE ROOM, modern apt. for 1 or 2 girls. Reasonable rent, OR 7-7141.

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG MAN desires position; elevator operator, super's helper, plumber's assistant. Box 902, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

TENNIS RACQUET—famous make—Reg. $18.85—Spec. $9.95—also golf equipment at comparable savings. Standard Brand Distr., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

SERVICES

(Upholstery)

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PAINTING and decorating by Zeke. NA 8-5344 or [illegible] 7-1631, call any time.

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention, mornings 9-1. HYacinth 8-7887.

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TV SERVICE and installations immediate attention to all calls $3 plus parts. Call WA 7-3886.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE [illegible]

JIMMIE & SPIKE'S Moving and Pickup Service, city, beach and country. UN 4-7707.

Fur Dressers Protest Slaying Of Negro Student

Locals of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions, representing 6,500 members, have sent letters to Chancellor Heald, of New York University, and district atorney Frank Hogan, expressing their shock at the brutal murder of Enus L. Christiani, NYU graduate university student, by an NYU guard.

The lcals urged indictment of James Giordano, the guard, and indemnization for Christiani's family. The University was also urged to award Christiani a posthumous Master's degree in Economics.

Kefauver Calls For Spreading Korea War

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 26.—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn), aspirant for the Democratic presidential nomination, called here yesterday for extension of the Korean war into China. Kefauver, touted as a "liberal" Democratic standard-bearer despite his Dixiecrat-like stand on civil rights for the Negro people, thus allied himself with the MacArthur-McCarthy wing of the Republican Party.

Kefauver called for an ultimatum to Korea and People's China, under which those nations would either bow to Washington's terms for a truce or face the U.S. use of whatever "means necessary," including military action across the Yalu River, China-Korea frontier. He also endorsed a UN blockade of China.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
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I am preparing to close my store for the Summer. All merchandise will be sacrificed.
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Open daily to 7 P.M.
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197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-[illegible]
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Oliver Pilat Does His Bit for the Anti-Semitic Frameup of Rosenbergs

THE ATOM SPIES. By Oliver Pilat. Putnam. New York. $3.50

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

While the outright Christian Fronters, Bundists and other Jew-haters make anti-Semitic capital out of the Rosenberg case, there are those who try to confuse and demobilize decent Americans from protesting this outrage by arguing that there's no anti-Semitism in the case at all.

This degraded role is currently being performed by Oliver Pilat's new book, "The Atom Spies," in the spirit of the newspaper which regularly employs him, the New York Post.

Only last week, this anti-Semitism inherent in the frame-up trial and conviction of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as alleged spies for the Soviet Union during our wartime alliance with that country broke into print in the "New York World Telegram and Sun."

In that violently reactionary but 'respectable' organ, book reviewer Sterling North (a graduate of Pilat's "Post") applauded Pilat for having "little use for the CCNY boys who sold out their country for dimes, dollars, radio sets or what-are-you-offering."

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Every Jew, every decent American will recognize with outrage (as every pro-fascist will greet it with glee) in this statement by Sterling North the standard gutter patter of the Bundists and other Jew-baiters.

The sneering phrase "CCNY boys" has for decades been used as a cowardly and slanderous reference to the many Jewish young men and women attending that institution. Everyone, including Sterling North, surely, knows that.

That the "World-Telegram" writer finds, in the Rosenberg case, justification for anti-Semitic sentiments would be indicated also in his sneer:

"If an immigrant does not learn how to read or write English after 34 years in this country he or she deserves such children as these sharp-witted gutter rats."

This is the language of a Goebbels.

Used in a review of Pilat's own book, it demolishes utterly Pilat's attempt to justify the Rosenbergs' conviction and death sentence by dishonorably alleging "Communist willingness to arouse anti-Semitism in the guise of fighting it in the Rosenberg case."

The brutal severity of the death sentence for this young Jewish-American father and mother shocked even the most conservative, rightwing observers. "The Jewish Daily Forward" exclaimed, "This is too much."

It is sickening to read Pilat's attempt to justify this death sentence, while he justifies the virtual whitewashing of those who served as Nazi agents during World War II.

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The bulk of his book is written in a mystery-thriller style to cover up his futile effort to justify the spy charges against the Rosenbergs.

The fact is that the whole 'case' rested on the unsupported testimony of one man, David Greenglass. This government witness described before the Rosenberg jury the "atombomb" whose drawing the Rosenbergs allegedly delivered to the Soviet Union.

But the science writer for Life Magazine proved the sole 'evidence' against the Rosenbergs to be a fake. He wrote:

"At first glance Greenglass' implosion bomb appears illogical, if not downright unworkable."

The Life article then elaborated, in scientific terms, the evidence to show that this alleged secret drawing of the "atombomb" was a fraud.

How could this 'evidence' be otherwise, when reputable American scientists have long admitted that not only has there never been a U. S. atombomb "secret" to steal, but that as far back as 1939 Soviet scientific journals were openly publishing, for the world to see, their own atomic discoveries.

These discoveries preceded our own "secrets" by years.

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Pilat's book, boils down, then, to a defense of the witch-hunt and of the plans for anti-Soviet aggression. The underlying theme of this book is that anyone fingered as a "spy" by renegades and professional anti-Communists (he quotes the professional informer, Hede Massing, to 'substantiate' Greenglass' testimony) is automatically guilty.

But millions of Americans still remember how another government framed another innocent victim for espionage, forging elaborate documents and utilizing the whole power of the state to convict him. The world still remembers the Dreyfus Case as an example of the depravity and monstrous duplicity of reaction.

Now we have our own American Dreyfus Case. And one may confidently predict that tens of millions of people all over the world will clamor for justice for this American husband and wife as an earlier generation did to open the prison gates for Alfred Dreyfus.

THE NEW ISRAEL

ASSAIL FRENCH TROTSKYIST SLANDER OF SIQUEIROS

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY. — Wide sections of the Mexican public are seething with indignation at the action of a French art magazine in characterizing David Alfaro Siqueiros, great Mexican Communist artist, as a "murderer." The magazine, "Arts," commenting on the exposition of ancient and modern Mexican art that opened recently in Paris, said:

"The only serious fault in this fabulous exposition is the presence

of a murderer, David Alfaro Siqueiros, who leaves a trail of blood."

This was an echo of the Trotzkyite charge that Siqueiros participated in an attempt to assassinate Leon Trotzky in 1940 in which Trotzky's American secretary, Robert Sheldon Harte, lost his life. This slander against Siqueiros was aired in the Mexican courts and was eventually dismissed.

The French magazine's venomous attack, gleefully frontpaged in the newspaper Excelsior, unofficial organ of the American embassy, brought an immediate reaction here. Guillermo Rossell de la Lama, director of the Mexican art magazine Espacios, declaring that Mexican culture had been gravely insulted, sent a protest cable to all the dailies and the leading magazines of Paris. The cable declared that Espacios would bring formal charges of defamation in the French courts against the smear sheet.

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Diego Rivera, considered one of the two greatest living Mexican artists—Siqueiros is the other—denounced the attack on his colleague as "the most shameful, dirtiest and lowest that has been made on an artist." He added that "it is evident that the Trotzkyites in Paris have given the tipoff to 'get' Siqueiros."

Siqueiros himself announced he planned to bring suit for defamation in the French courts. He also sent an open letter to the leading artists of Europe, including the members of the international jury of the Genoa biennial exposition of 1951, on which he served.

The letter declared that the article in Arts was not only an attack on him, but on the Mexican government since it implied that the government was permitting a "murderer" "to move freely in his own country, travel to Europe, be honored by the Italian government, be honored publicly by the Mexican ambassadors in France, Belgium, Holland and Italy."

"The Mexican exposition in Paris," Siqueiros' letter continued, "marks the beginning of an international contest between two fundamental art currents in the world today: that of art for art's sake, moving apart from social and political struggles, and that of art bound up with those struggles. . . .

"The art for art's sake current has an established market as clear-cut as that of any other commercial product. . . . Mexican art comes to underline the necessity and possibility of a new state art, that is, of a new art for the public, for the entire citizenry and not only for a small number of "amateurs." . . .

"This world (of the commercial market) logically opposes our painting, its monumental character, its social and human content, its popular style, its numerous public. And 'Arts' responds to those interests and passionately defends the current of art for art's sake."

The noted Mexican art collector, Dr. Alvar Carrillo Gil, who owns 15 of the Siqueiros paintings at the Paris exposition, sent a sharp letter to the French magazine canceling his subscription to it and characterizing it as having been converted into "a refuse of French Trotzkyism."

Mischa Auer Jr. In Italian Film

Mischa Auer, Jr., plays the lead role in an Italian film, "The Sky Is Red," now showing at the World Theatre. He takes the part of a teen-age schoolboy whose parents are killed in a war bombing and who finds a home with a young man and two young ladies living a hunted life among ruins in a prohibited area.

When we saw some excellent camera shots of a war-scarred Italian town we expected an interesting film of how the Italian people were facing the problem of rebuilding a shattered economy. But we were disappointed.

The young teen-ager meets the two beautiful young ladies, and then flows 99 minutes of tedious conversation about love which might just as well have taken place in a fancy salon. There are deaths and sad leave-takings, but it is all drowned in talk.

At one point, a remark is made about a new life in the future, but it is all vague and guarded. We got the distinct impression that the official Italian films, under the shadow of Wall Street's censorship, have lost the vitality of Italy's first postwar films.—B.L.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Dodger Fans Knew

THE FANS AT Ebbets Field Wednesday afternoon gave Willie Mays a nice spontaneous good-bye. When he came to bat in the 8th with the Giants leading 6-1 there was no announcement of any kind that this would almost certainly be his last time up before going away for two years. In fact, Don Mueller had just cleared the right field fence for a two-run homer to wrap up the Giants' clean sweep and everyone was buzzing about that as Mays stepped up. But thousands of the fans immediately realized that this was it and began to clap—then it quickly spread through the 15,835 cash customers and 6,500 knothole kids in on the house.

Willie swung hard and missed, spun around and half sat in the dirt. When he got up the clapping resumed, and it continued steadily while he lined right at Peewee Reese and trotted back to the dugout.

In the pressbox someone observed "The kid's probably crying now." Someone else said, "So is Durocher!"

In the clubhouse afterward Billy Rigney, spokesman for the team, presented Willie with a portable radio as a gift for the team. No speeches, Rigney just handed him the radio, shook hands, said good luck and threw his arm around his shoulder. Durocher gave Mays a personal gift of a tie pin—civilian style—and told reporters Mays was the only outfielder he had ever seen with all the requisites of a Joe DiMaggio.

Hank Thompson, who will try centerfielding in Willie's place, said mournfully, "If Willie could only leave that good right arm of his behind!"

Mays was due to report early Thursday morning and would have to get up at 5 a.m. No stickball this night with the kids in the Harlem playground near where he rooms.

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Throneberry, Black, Arizin . . .

HOPING TO GET the more potent end of a brother combination once again, the Yankees outbid the Red Sox for 19-year-old Marvin Throneberry. Older brother Faye is a rookie with the Bosox, who offered $50,000 to bonus baby Marvin to join his brother. The Yanks went higher and that was it. The kid is married and has an 18 months old child, which increases his value these draft days.

Joe Black of the Dodgers hasn't started a game yet. He has appeared five times in relief. "I find that the main difficulty in being a relief pitcher is to know how hard to throw warming up. I can warm up fast if I know I'm going in for sure, but if you throw hard and get all loose and then have to sit down again and wait, that's not so good. In one game I came in I had warmed up hard twice and sat down. When I finally came in I didn't have much, but I was lucky."

Black was touted last winter as the best pitching prospect the Cuban League had sent up in years, and also caught Dizzy Dean's eye in a brief stint in St. Louis. He has pitched 8 2/3 insings, which gives him the equivalent of a shutout victory, with seven strikeouts and only one walk.

Paul Arizin, star of the Philly Warriors, was just drafted, which will sort of pull the rug from under that team. He was a tremendous pivot scorer at only 6-4, and if you think it sounds funny to say only 6-4 you haven't been seeing any pro centers lately. But doesn't basketball sound far, far away and dreadfully stuffy with the late May sun just starting to shine?

My favorite American League, and All-American, ballclub, Cleveland, comes to town for its second time around starting tomorrow. They've been uneven but are still on top and there should be some holiday excitement in the big Bronx ball orchard with it being pretty well understood that if the Yanks get swept again there is definitely a new situation in the league. Lopez will settle for something less than three straight, of course.

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From Furriers to Yankee Moguls

AND THIS IS as good a place as any to get in the following communication from 6,500 New York fur workers to the owners of the Yanks; a copy of which was sent to the newspapers:

May 27, 1952.

New York Yankees

The Executive Boards of Locals 61, 64, 80, 85, 88, 150 and 165, representing 6,500 members of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions, have unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon your organization to break down its jimcrow setup by bringing Negro baseball players up to the New York Yankees.

Our union has taken this stand because we regard the elimination of racial discrimination in our national sport as a vital step in bringing true democracy to our country. The events of the past few years have demonstrated clearly that there is no question of the fact that there are many Negro ballplayers who are ready for big-league competition. Those baseball clubs which have broken down the color line in their organizations have had no difficulty whatsoever in finding qualified Negro players who have added immeasurable strength to their teams.

It is for these reasons that we cannot accept the statements of your general manager that the New York Yankees do not discriminate but are always ready to bring up qualified Negro players. Any follower of baseball can only interpret such statements as double-talk designed to shield a policy of actual discrimination.

In common with the thousands of other Yankee fans in this city, our members want to see a ball club that is truly democratic. We need hardly add that they also want to see a ball club that will be strengthened by the addition of the excellent Negro players who are available.

We therefore call upon you to take immediate steps to bring the New York Yankees in line with the growing movement to democratize big league baseball by bringing Negro players into the organization.

LEON STRAUS
Executive Secretary

Gov't Fires Negro For Backing FEPC

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 29.—Walter E. Barnett has been suspended from his job at the Army's Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot for circulating the Negro Labor Council petition for fair employment practices. Barnett is a member of the executive committee of the Louisville Area Negro Labor Council and is chairman of the Progressive Party of Louisville and Jefferson County.

He is a World War II veteran who was injuried on Iwo Jima. He has been a government employee for four years, and has worked at the Army depot for two years. He was a reclamation worker at the depot, doing such tasks as polishing canteens and cleaning tents for further use.

A statement issued by Nathaniel McKenzie, local chairman of the Negro Labor Council, said:

"Army officials say Barnett's suspension is in the interest of national security, but we know it is part of a general drive to deprive all of the people of their rights.

"Barnett acted in the true spirit of democracy in circulating the council's petition calling for legislation to eliminate discrimination on the job because of race, creed, color, sex religion, or political belief.

RIGHT TO PETITION

"He was exercising his right under the U. S. Constitution to petition the government for redress of grievances, a right that the founders of this country fought so hard to guarantee.

"Barnett was suspended soon after Frank Grzelak, another depot employee, was fired because of his wife's activities in behalf of peace and the Progressive Party.

"We will work to set aside the suspension of Barnett, because we know he is a loyal American devoted to the cause of peace, freedom, and decent jobs for all. We will join the already wide movement to reverse the firing of Grzelak.

"It becomes clearer that the fights for peace, freedom, and justice cannot be separated. We who are oppressed and persecuted must join hands lest we all perish."

Barnett said he got signatures on the petition on his own time on the morning of April 18. Later that day, he said, he was called to the office by General L. O. Grice, commander of the depot, and questioned. He declared that Grice offered to promote him two grades but he refused.

"They were trying to bribe me to quit working for the rights of my people, but I wouldn't do it," Barnett declared.

Barnett said he was suspended April 28, but had not received notice of the formal charges against him. "They must be having a hard time making them up," he said. "All I have received is a booklet on loyalty and security regulations."

Barnett served in the Army over three years in World War II, including 2½ years in the Pacific area. He was injured on Iwo Jima when a bomb went off as he was helping to clear an air strip. Shrapnel struck him in both legs.

He took part in the Southern Philippines Liberation and has the Asiatic-Pacific Theater ribbon with one Bronze Star.

He and his wife, Mrs. Mary Agnes Barnett, started a movement to open Kentucky hospitals to Negroes after three Negroes were denied treatment at a Hardinsbudrg hospital in 1950. This resulted in formation of the Interracial Hospital Movement, made up of representatives of 30 organizations.

The organization collected 11,000 signatures on petitions and presented them to Gov. Wetherby. As a result, the last General Assembly forbade any hospital to deny Negroes emergency treatment. All state hospitals have also been opened to Negroes.

Philadelphia Dems Try to Count Out Negro Choice

PHILADELPHIA. — The Democratic Party's attempt to "count out" Harvey Schmidt from his primary victory as a West Philadelphia legislative candidate has been denounced throughout Philadelphia's Negro community, and also in progressive white circles.

Amos Harris, political columnist in the Pittsburgh Courier declared: "The Democratic Party is showing that it can play as dirty politics as any other party when it comes to keeping Negroes out of public office.

"Attorney Harvey Schmidt, who bucked the Democratic slate and won a Democratic nomination in West Philadelphia for the legislature in the unofficial count by 124, lost in the official count by approximately thirty after the Democratic County Commissioners had done their work.

"WHEN THE REPUBLICAN County Commissioners counted out Dr. Irvin Underhill for Council every Democratic leader hollered out 'foul play.' What will they say now?"

Schmidt has stated: "I feel there is a conspiracy against me by City Chairman James Finnagan, Thomas McHenry, chairman of the County Commissioners, and several of their henchmen."

Schmidt is being urged by the independent groups that supported his primary fight to run in the November election as a "write-in" a court fight for the nomination.

IN THE SEVENTH division of the 44th Ward, where Schmidt got a court order for a recount, he picked up 37 votes, enough to make him the victor. But—his opponent, George Schwartz was given an additional batch of votes to keep him ahead.

In addition to Schmidt and Underhill, two other Negroes have been counted out from local offices in recent years—Robert Nix, a Democrat, and Hobson Reynolds, a Republican.

Robeson's Peace Stand Lauded by Cleveland Editor

CLEVELAND, May 29.—In attacking U. S. government foreign policy and white supremacist ideology, Paul Robeson "echoes the feelings of every Negro who has sense enough to come out of the rain", Charles H. Loeb, editorial staff member of the Negro newspaper, Cleveland Call & Post, declares in his column, World on View.

Writing in his May 3 column before a scheduled Robeson concert in Cleveland was to take place, Loeb wrote

"If there had ever been any doubt that our present State Department is committed to a policy of imperialism for its most powerful allies, it was removed in the State Department action last Aug. 7, 1950, of refusing to Robeson a passport to travel abroad."

The Negro columnist then quoted the State Department's admission that it moved against Robeson because "he has been extremely active in behalf of independence of the colonial peoples of Africa. . ."

Referring to the Negro artist as "the great Robeson", Loeb took issue with his statement that Negro Americans would not fight against the socialist Soviet Union, then added:

"But on the basic issues of foreign policy, in his attacks on the U. S. policy of playing footsie to the imperialist designs of England and France, and in his castigation of the continuing white supremacy ideology of the American government, Robeson, even in his untouchability, echoes the feelings of every Negro who has sense enough to get in out of the rain."

Oust New York Jewelry Local

BOSTON, May 29 (FP). — The Intl. Jewelry Workers Union (AFL) has expelled its New York Local 22 as part of a drive to oust "corrupt elements."

The local, which represents 5,000 members in 200 jewelry and novelty manufacturing shops, was officially charged with nonpayment of percapita dues to the parent union. The local came into the news several months ago when one of its business agents, George Futterman, was jailed on charges of having bribed a prosecution eyewitness to commit perjury in the murder trial of Benedicto Macri, an open shop dress manufacturer.

Macri was charged with murdering William Lurye, an Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) organizer. He was acquitted after the allegedly bribed witness changed his story at the trial.

After Futterman's arrest, it was disclosed that he and five other organizers on the local's payroll had long prison records. The international union placed the local in charge of an administrator, but the local subsequently removed all its books and records from the union office. The local has obtained a temporary injunction staying its expulsion.

Space Available
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featuring
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HESH BERNARDI

Dance to Marion Chavis and his Rhythmisers

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AL 5-[illegible], [illegible]
Room 616, 1 Union Square, N.Y. 3, N.Y.

Indict 5 Men for Bombing Homes Of Negroes in Cairo School Fight

CAIRO, Ill.—Five Cairo men are under indictment, following a second grand jury investigation of the bombing of a Negro physician's home last January during the efforts to end racial segregation in schools here.

Stat's Attorney Michael O'Shea reports the men are charged with conspiracy in the bombing and malicious mischief.

He said Robert Hogan, 26 years old; Charles Miller, 37, Ervin Kreitner, 28, James McKee, 27, and Kenneth Sullivan, 31, would be required to post $2,000 bond each.

The action was taken by the May grand jury.

Dynamiting of the homes of Dr. Urbane F. Bass, 41 and burning of several fiery crosses near Negro residential areas following efforts by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to enter Negro children in Cairo's previously all - white schools.

Bass, his wife and their four children were asleep in the house when the dynamite was exploded, but they were not injured. The rear of the house was wrecked.

Issue Postcards, Leaflets in Case Of Martin Young

The campaign to win release of Martin Young from Ellis Island was stepped up Friday with the issuing of a new leaflet setting forth facts in the case, it was announced by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Martin Young, who has resided in the United States for 31 years has been held on Ellis Island since Oct. 26, 1951, pending deportation.

The committee has also issued a double postal, one half addressed to the attorney general, registering protest, and the other half addressed ao Young, containing a greeting.

Both the leaflets and postcards may be ordered from the committee, 23 West 26 St., New York 10. Leaflets are available at 100 for $1 while postcards may be had at 100 for $3.

Michigan CIO

(Continued from Page 2)

question 'Are you a communist?' and a refusal to answer on the grounds of self-incrimination might suffice to put a man in prison? . . ."

Doctor Preston Closson of the University of Michigan has condemned the Trucks Act in no uncertain terms. So have Rev. Redman of the Unitarian Church in Ann Arbor, Ezra Stoutland, chairman of the First Ward Democratic party in the same city, and numerous others throughout Michigan.

Dr. Henry Hitt Crane, pastor of Detroit's huge Central Methodist Church, stated in a recent sermon that the Trucks Act is "the most abominable, unconstitutional document ever perpetrated by a State Legislature."

Labor leaders, union members, and others who want to preserve the Bill of Rights could do no better than pay heed to Dr. Crane's words that when there is "no storm of protest, democracy is on the road to destruction."

A united labor and people's movement in our state on the single issue of defeat of the Trucks Act can achieve that purpose.

YOUR CHILDREN ARE IN DANGER

They Depend on YOU

Hear

- The plea of the children of the world for peace
- The reports of the International Conference in Defense of Children, Vienna

Thurs., June 5, 7:30 p.m.

THE PYTHIAN
135 West 70th St.

Admission 75c

South Carolina NAACP Appeals For Registration

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 29.—With only three more days remaining to register for voting in the July primaries, James M. Hinton, president of the South Carolina State NAACP Conference, has sent an urgent appeal to all NAACP units, churches and certain other organizations in the state to step up the registration drive.

Citizens may register on June 2, 3, 4 to vote in the July primaries, at which candidates for Congress, state and local offices will be nominated.

Hinton, in his appeal, warned against attempts to corrupt or mislead Negro voters. "The political charlatans, quacks, hacks and opportunists must be avoided as the plague . . . regardless of hue or connection," he said. "Let's settle for nothing short of honest, capable and respectable men in public office."

Joining the NAACP leader in the drive to enlarge the Negro vote in South Carolina are Bishop Frank Madison Reid of the AME Church; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, NAACP state secretary; and John H. McCray, state coordinator of the NAACP political action campaign. While expressing confidence that Negro applicants would not be discriminated against, Hinton gave assurance that legal assistance would be available in case of "any attempt to molest, intimidate, confuse or otherwise victimize and interfere with the right to register and vote."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Stone Flower" masterpiece of Russian Fairy Tales with Russian folksongs in magicolor. 2 showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members. $1.25 for non-members.

Tonight Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "The Vow" story of Soviet progress. English titles, continuous showing from 8:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Brighton train to Brighton Beach Ave. Members 75c. Non-members $1.

Tomorrow Manhattan

masterpiece of Russian Fairy Tale, with Russian folksongs in magicolor. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "The Vow," a story of Soviet progress. English titles, continuous showing from 8:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too. 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brighton Line to Brighton Beach Ave. Members 75 cents; non-members $1.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Stone Flower" masterpiece of Russian Fairy Tales, with Russian folksongs in magicolor. 2 showings starting 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

Sunday Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "The Vow"—story of Soviet progress. English titles, continuous showing from 7:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Brighton to Brighton Beach Ave. Members 75c. Non-members $1.